

Foreign News
and Special
Cables on Page 2

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER FORECAST
Local—Occasional thunder squalls,
otherwise partly cloudy, warm and
humid with moderate southwest
winds.
New Jersey—Probably local show-
ers; not much change in tempera-
ture.

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HARLAN JURY HUNG; MISTRIAL DECLARED

U. S. Moves for New Trial in Covington or
Ashland—Operators Fight Taking Case from
London—Hearing Set September 17

LONDON, Ky., Aug. 1 (UP).—A jury of smalltown tradesmen and farmers reported they were unable to agree in the government's long drawnout Harlan coal conspiracy case today, and Judge H. Church Ford declared a mistrial.

The jurors had deliberated a total of 10 hours and four minutes since receiving the case Saturday afternoon.

The trial started May 16 and required 11 weeks of testimony and argument for completion. Estimated cost to both sides was \$350,000.

The government charged 55 defendant coal corporations, company officials and former Harlan County deputy sheriffs with conspiring to defeat the Wagner Labor Relations Act and creating a reign of terror in "Bloody Harlan" county.

Judge Ford polled each juror and was told by each that every angle of the case had been considered and that the jury was deadlocked hopelessly at 7 to 5. There was no indication how the majority stood.

Government attorneys asked immediately that a new trial be started within two weeks. Judge Ford refused to agree and set Sept. 17 for a hearing at Lexington, Ky., to determine when retrial will begin.

Declares Mistrial



JUDGE H. CHURCH FORD

6 COPS AMONG 103 INDICTED IN RUM RING

Federal Agents Accused
in Million Dollar
Bootleg Deals

Assistant U. S. Attorney General Brien McMahon, in asking for an immediate retrial, told Judge Ford the government could be ready for trial "in the morning if necessary."

"The eyes of the nation are upon this case and are waiting for the issue to be settled," he argued.

Defense attorneys said unofficially they would oppose transfer of the case to either Covington or Ashland.

Jurors sent word to Judge Ford at 2:30 P. M. that they wished to report. They had deliberated five hours today. Foreman L. F. Johnson said:

"Your Honor, we stand just like we did Saturday. There is no change and there is no possibility that we can reach a verdict."

KIDNAPINGS, SHOOTING
OF UNIONISTS

The case was the government's first attempt to put teeth in the Wagner Labor Relations Act and was prosecuted under a statute passed in 1870.

The government obtained its indictments on charges of conspiracy, only avenue open to federal action since specific crimes charged all

Six New York policemen, one a sergeant, seven agents of the U. S. Treasury Department and 90 other persons were charged in Federal Grand Jury indictments yesterday with conspiracy to defraud the government of alcohol taxes.

The indictments, voted and sealed last week, were opened today. Assistant U. S. Attorney W. M. Dickerson, who with two special agents had worked 10 months to "break" the case, said the group was one of the largest ever indicted on such charges.

Eighty-six of the 103 persons were in custody. They were scheduled to be arraigned later today.

The indictments charged that they comprised a combine which maintained stills at various places in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania and shipped the finished product into New York City.

They were alleged to have maintained 14 places in the Bronx, Brooklyn and Manhattan to which the alcohol was trucked and sold at \$15 per five-gallon can.

The alcohol was said to be of high quality and unusual strength. The Federal tax would have been \$19 per can.

COPS ACCUSED

The policemen were charged with receiving money to protect and escort the liquor to the designated establishments in New York.

The policemen named were: Sergeant Irvin Bloom, 32nd Precinct, 2330 Westchester Ave., The Bronx.

Patrolman Frederick V. Bradley, Jr., 32nd Precinct, 1528 Amsterdam Ave., Manhattan.

Patrolman John A. Feltman, Traffic Squad 1, 44 Garland Court, Gertrude Beach, Brooklyn.

Patrolman William C. Jones, also known as Dunn, Buckley and Cal-

(Continued on page 4)

Sat on Papers At Coney Island; Jailed 3 Days

Because there's a park regulation which forbids sitting on newspapers on the beach at Coney Island, Mrs. Ellen Balsky, 38-year-old mother of five children, is spending three days in jail.

Mrs. Balsky, the wife of an unemployed glass cutter, was brought into court before Magistrate James F. Finegan yesterday by Edward Sanseverino, Park Department policeman.

Magistrate Finegan was unmoved and offered the arrested woman the alternative of three days in jail or a \$10 fine.

Mrs. Balsky did not have the \$10.

60,000 WILL MARCH FOR PEACE AUG. 6

250 Organizations In-
cluding 120 Unions
Will Take Part

A series of five torchlight parades and a tag day for peace education will be held throughout New York, Friday, preliminary to the Parade for Peace, Saturday, August 6th, which will commemorate the 24th anniversary of the outbreak of the World War.

The Parade is sponsored by the American League for Peace and Democracy.

More than 250 organizations, including 120 trade unions will participate in Saturday's parade and American League officials estimated that at least 60,000 people will be in the line of march.

The Police Department calculated that over 40,000 marched in last year's parade, which was led by Governor Elmer Benson of Minnesota.

The Parade will begin at Eighth Avenue and 40th Street, and end at the east side of Madison Square Park, after each contingent has passed at the Eternal Light monument to lay a wreath in honor of the World War dead.

The grand marshals who will lead the parade include: C. J. Hendley, President of Local No. 5 of the American Federation of Teachers; James Lustig, representative of District No. 4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America; Louis Weinstein, president of District Council No. 9 of the Painters Union; Dorothy Kenyon, American representative to the International Labor Office.

Also Harry Morgan, labor attorney; Willis Morgan, president of the Workers Alliance of New York City; David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance of America; Civil Service Commissioner Paul

(Continued on page 2)

Injunction Bans Troops in Tenn. Election Dispute

(See story on Page 5)

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1 (UP).—U. S. District Judge John D. Martin today granted an injunction against stationing of Tennessee National Guardsmen at polls here during the primary next Thursday.

The injunction was obtained by attorneys of the powerful Shelby County (Memphis) political organization of E. H. Crump, whose candidates are opposing Gov. Gordon Browning and his followers.

More than 1,200 guardsmen were mobilized at Jackson, 100 miles northeast of here yesterday. Browning said that he did not intend to send the troops to Memphis, "unless I change my mind," but other sources close to the Governor insisted the guardsmen would be sent here for duty at the polls Thursday.

(Continued on page 4)

Election Platform Demands of the C. P.

Section 6

FULL RIGHTS FOR THE NEGRO PEOPLE

1. Guarantee the Negro people complete equality, equal rights to jobs and education, equal pay for equal work, the full right to organize and live where they choose, to vote, serve on juries and hold public office.
2. Abolish Jim Crow segregation and discrimination against Negroes. Establish heavy penalties against mob rule, floggers and kidnappers, with the DEATH PENALTY FOR LYNCHERS.
3. Enact the Wagner Anti-Lynch Bill.
4. Enforce the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution as the law of the land.

REPUBLIC PAID FOR MUNITIONS DEPUTIES USED

Mayor Admits Charge-
Negro Organizer
Tells of Attack

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The LaFollette Committee focused its spotlight today on the bloody tale of how 700 armed men equipped with \$1,500 in munitions, bought and paid for by Republic Steel, broke the strike at Monroe, Mich., on June 10, 1937.

Speaking calmly, decisively, a clean-cut Negro C. I. O. organizer, Leonides McDonald, described how he was the victim of a lynch spirit incited preparatory to smashing the picket line at the mill gates.

He told how a gang of from 15 to 20 men followed him to the post office where he was mailing some letters and surrounded his car.

They knocked him to the ground, he said, when he came out of the post office and took \$80 out of his wallet. He told how police officers in a nearby car drove away when he shouted to them.

"When I came to my senses," McDonald continued, "they were dragging me to my car."

THREATEN PRESIDENT

Again the gang knocked me down. One man, he said, hit him with the brass knob of a door. There were four police cars, he declared, in the vicinity, but their occupants did nothing.

"Some said hang him," he said. "Others said: 'We haven't got time.'"

"Go tell President Roosevelt, Governor Murphy, Senator LaFollette we'll do them the same way," they shouted at him.

Finally, one of the mob spoke up: "Now's the time to go break up the picket line."

McDonald was picked up by some union members and was taken to a Toledo hospital.

MAYOR'S ADMISSION

That, briefly, was the story of one of the preparatory incidents prior to the march on the picket line of a small army of 400 Republic Steel special police augmented by some 350 sworn deputies which succeeded in breaking the strike.

Calling to the witness stand Mayor Daniel A. Knaggs, Republic Chief of Police James Torble and other participants in the strike drama, Senator Robert M. LaFollette succeeded in putting on the record a remarkable vivid picture

(Continued on Page 4)

Seven Injured In DuPont Mill Blast in Pa.

Police Hold Newspaper
Men from Scene of
Powder Explosion

MOOSIC, Pa., Aug. 1 (UP).—Seven persons were injured today when lightning ignited black blasting powder in an E. I. DuPont de Nemours explosives plant near here.

Four employees were burned by sparks and three persons, as far as a mile from the scene, were injured by glass and metal pieces.

Homes within a 10-mile area were rocked by the explosion. Nearly all windows in nearby residences were shattered.

The explosion occurred in two of the 20 small buildings of the powder factory. One was used for packing the powder into cans to be shipped to anthracite mines and the other for sorting powder.

George Lindsay, Henry Lockett, Russell Maurer and Delbert Bearfoots, employees, suffered minor burns, cuts and shock. Barney Stallbird, Moosic, was cut by glass while walking past the plant. I. C. Price, Moosic school director, suffered severe cuts when a plate glass window in a Moosic drug store more than a mile from the explosion collapsed as he passed and showered him with glass fragments. Ethel Newton was cut by glass in her home in Bellin Village, a company town occupied by many of the plant's 40 employees.

State police and company guards refused admittance to newspapermen. Company officials would not disclose extent of damage to the plant or the amount of powder which exploded. The two buildings struck by lightning were built of sheet metal which flew in all directions when the powder was ignited.

11 Japanese Officers Despair of Victory, Commit Hara-Kari

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
HANKOW, Aug. 1.—The latest case of Japanese officers committing suicide because of despair of winning the war in China was reported here today.

On July 21, 11 Japanese officers committed hara-kiri in Santao-yuan, leaving a letter explaining their motives.

They called the situation of the Japanese army "hopeless," "since the territory and population of China are immense and Japanese cannot win the final victory, even if it mobilizes its whole adult population."

CHINA ARMS WORKERS IN HANKOW AREA

Adopt Communist Plan
for Defense of Cap-
ital of Nation

SHANGHAI, Tuesday, Aug. 2 (UP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek today began arming peasants and workers in the Hankow area to aid defense of the provisional capital.

The Communists have demanded that every Chinese who remains in the vital Wu-Han (Hankow, Wu-chang and Hanyang) area must be armed to fight the encircling armies of Japan.

First to receive arms were 6,000 workmen of the newly-organized Self-Defense Corps but it was understood that an additional 60,000 longshoremen and ricksha pullers will be given weapons when the Japanese launch their final drive on the three cities in the heart of China.

"ANOTHER MADRID"

Meantime the Hankow Communist newspaper, New China Daily News, demanded the creation of "a general mobilization committee for protection of the Wu-Han cities" with Communist representation.

The newspaper said that China can hope to win the war with Japan only if every Chinese is forced to help make Hankow "a second Madrid and the graveyard of the Japanese Imperialists."

JAPANESE STOPPED ON YANGTSE

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
HANKOW, Aug. 1.—Military dispatches today reported that the Japanese column advancing South from Kiukiang, 135 miles South of Hankow on the Yangtze, had been stopped less than 10 miles from Kiukiang.

The Kiukiang sector, where Japanese are fighting to clear a path up the flood-covered Yangtze valley to Hankow, was the center of battle for the past few days.

Farther to the North, in the northern wedge of Honan Province above the Yellow River, Chinese troops battled into the suburbs of Tsinghua and Hwaitsing, the terminus of the spur rail line straddling the Peiping-Hankow road.

Japan Rushes Thousands of Men To Manchukuo

SHANGHAI, Aug. 1 (UP).—United Press dispatches from Tientsin and Tsingtao in Northern China reported today that several thousand Japanese troops had left the area in the last few days, and quoted usually reliable sources as saying that they had sailed for Manchukuo.

Military experts here understood that additional Japanese troops were being sent from Japan to Manchukuo and expressed belief that a sudden standstill of Japanese operations in Shansi province, in the Northwest China area, might be due to withdrawal of troops for Manchukuo.

Only the fact that an armored car was 11 minutes late made the robbery possible. The armored car arrived at the bank each day at 1:30 P. M. to transport cash to the bank's main office on Broadway.

Joseph Salvo, the bank manager, was prepared to turn over the money to the crew of the armored truck when the bandits, drawing their guns, entered the bank.

The bank is at 12th St. and First Ave.

Bank Bandits Grab \$70,000 in East Side Hold-up; Hold Customers at Bay

Four bandits robbed a branch of the Banco di Napoli on the East Side yesterday and escaped with a valuable reportedly containing \$70,000 in cash.

The bandits held 14 customers and six bank employees at bay while their leader seized the bag from the bank manager's desk. The bandits escaped in an automobile.

Two bandits held their guns to-

LOYALISTS LAUNCH NEW TERUEL DRIVE

Soviet Retakes Hill On Border; Stern Note Given Japan

Gravest Consequences Will Follow Repetition
Of Violation of Siberian Border, Protest
Declares; 400 Japanese Die in Fight

THREE-HOUR BATTLE ROUTS INVADERS

MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (UP).—The Soviet Union tonight warned Japan that "possible gravest consequences" would follow further violation of the Manchukuoan-Siberian frontier while announcing that Soviet troops had recaptured strategic Changkufeng hill from Japanese invaders.

A three-hour battle Sunday in which 400 Japanese were killed and wounded ended with the Soviet troops regaining the hill, it was said. Soviet losses were placed at 13 killed and 55 wounded.

"The Soviet Charge d'Affaires in Tokio has been instructed to lodge an energetic protest with the Japanese Government," the official Soviet news agency TASS stated, "and to draw its attention to the possible gravest consequences of the actions of Japanese militarists in not wishing to respect the inviolability of Soviet territory, the frontier of which was established by Russo-Chinese treaties and clearly marked on maps annexed to those treaties and bearing the signatures of China's representatives."

BOTH THE fighting and the language of the diplomatic protest were the most serious of the long series of border clashes and disputes between the two powers.

A TASS communique said that the Soviet troops were forced to make a frontal attack because they did not want to violate the frontier by crossing the border into Manchukuo territory, which would have been necessary for a flanking attack. Due to this scrupulous regard for the sanctity of what the U.S.S.R. holds to be the real frontier—beyond the disputed hill—they were unable to make the recapture as decisive as they might have wished, the communique said.

The Soviet news agency stated:

"After a Japanese detachment was dislodged on July 29 from Changkufeng Hill, which it had seized, the Japanese concentrated troops up to one division in strength in front of the hill, located in Soviet territory."

"On the night of July 31 at 3 o'clock Japanese troops, under the cover of artillery fire, suddenly attacked the Soviet frontier outpost and pushed it back from the hill. Simultaneously Japanese artillery started shelling the neighboring heights and a country road passing behind them in order to hinder the arrival of Soviet reinforcements."

JAPAN USES BIG GUNS

"With the assistance of artillery, Japanese infantry succeeded in advancing four kilometers (about two and a half miles) into Soviet territory."

"Several hours later Soviet regular troops which had arrived forced the Japanese out of Soviet territory. Before the Japanese invasion and also during the fighting Soviet troops did not a single time violate the Manchurian frontier."

"This deprived them of the possibility to surround or outflank the Japanese invaders."

"The number of killed and wounded Japanese reached 400. The Japanese left on Soviet territory five pieces of artillery, 14 machine guns and 157 rifles with ammunition."

"Soviet casualties were 13 killed and 55 wounded. One Soviet tank and one piece of artillery was disabled."

"It is believed that one Soviet flier, who descended in a parachute from his scouting plane, fell into Japanese hands."

Three Towns Fall in 30-Mile Circle About City

EBRO FRONT HOLDS

125 Miles Away Surprise
Assault Strikes Enemy
Rear at Gandesa

MADRID, Aug. 1 (UP).—Loyalist forces opened a new assault on the Teruel front today, War Office dispatches reported, and occupied three towns in a wide arc about 30 miles west of fascist-held Teruel.

The Government troops stormed the towns, inflicting many casualties and taking large numbers of prisoners, as General Francisco Franco sought to stem the Loyalist offensive along the Ebro-Catalonian front 125 miles to the northeast.

The War Office reported the occupation of Griegos, 22 miles west of Teruel toward Madrid in the San Juan mountains near Albarracin; Guadalupe, four miles south of Griegos, and Frias, 28 miles west of Teruel in the Universales Mountains.

STRIKE FRANCO'S
REAR AT GANDESA

HENDAYE, French-Spanish frontier, Aug. 1 (UP).—Loyalist brigades tonight were reported to have battered their way into Puebla de Masaluca along the Saragosa-Catalonia provincial border in Eastern Spain in a surprise assault on the rear of fascist forces around Gandesa.

Loyalists of the International Brigades and the hard-fighting El Campesino and Lister Battalions, stripped to the waist beneath a broiling sun and wearing only rifle pads on their shoulders, drove across the Barbal Hills north of Gandesa.

Their comrades to the east, stalled on the outskirts of Gandesa for four days, were separated from the northern force by about 9,000 of the fascists' crack troops.

Puebla de Masaluca, a mere village 10 miles north of Gandesa beyond the town of Villalba, is strategically situated on a north-south highway and is six miles west of Gandesa.

By striking down the road from Puebla de Masaluca through Villalba, the Loyalist commander, Gen. Vicente Rojo, hoped to turn the flank of the fascist lines behind Gandesa.

Government dispatches described furious fighting in a cemetery on the outskirts of Puebla de Masaluca where the fascists had entrenched themselves behind tombstones, not under the blazing sun.

Loyalist artillery finally drove the enemy from the cemetery and infantrymen advanced behind fleet tanks.

There were heavy casualties on both sides in hand-to-hand combat as Loyalists and fascists, their half-naked bodies bathed in sweat and blood, struggled for possession of the town's outskirts.

Instead of attempting to occupy the town, Barcelona war communiques said, the Loyalists swerved south and down along the highway to Villalba and Gandesa.

So swift was the advance, it was reported, that one entire fascist machine-gun unit surrendered without opportunity to put up a fight.

The Loyalists said that the fascists had launched a series of counter-attacks north of Fayon, six miles above Puebla de Masaluca in the Ebro valley, but were repulsed by government anti-tank and machine-gun batteries.

General Francisco Franco continued his violent aerial bombardments on government highways and towns at the rear of the government offensive.

Four junkers (German) bombers raided Tarragona on the southeast coast of Gandesa, dropping 40 incendiary and explosive bombs. Four fascist planes attempted to bomb Reus, but were driven off by anti-aircraft fire and sped on to Cambrils, where 40 bombs were dropped.

The Loyalists said their anti-aircraft guns destroyed three enemy bombers along the Ebro front.

Begin "Little Steel" by Upton Sinclair in the Sunday Worker, August 14.

Wounded Spain Vets On Ship With Corrigan

12 American Volunteers Returning on
S.S. Manhattan Thursday—Friends Send
Greeting to Aviator

Sailing on the same ship with Douglas G. Corrigan are twelve wounded volunteers of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. This is the third group of wounded Americans to return to this country since the launching of a nation-wide campaign by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to raise funds to repatriate the seriously wounded American veterans.

They will arrive Thursday afternoon, August 4th, on the S.S. Manhattan which docks at Pier 59, at West 18th Street.

David McKelvy White, national chairman of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, made public today the following radio-gram sent by him in the name of the organization to Douglas G. Corrigan:

"Please accept our sincere congratulations for your courageous feat. As Americans we are proud of your signal heroism. It will no doubt interest you to know that you are the shipmate on the S.S. Manhattan of twelve other American heroes who glorified our country's name. They shed their blood for world democracy on the battlefields of Spain."

TO GREET VETERANS

Following are the names and addresses of the wounded volunteers arriving on the S.S. Manhattan: Albert Bires, 21, Cleveland, Ohio. Le Roy Collins, 38, New York City. Thomas Hyde, 27, Newark, N. J. Hugo Kolping, 42, Jersey City, N. J.

Andrew Mithadou, New York City. Panagiotis Michalides, N. Y. C. Earl Payne, New York City. Charles Sanborn, 36, Pitts. Pa. Mordecai Schwartzberg, 23, Bklyn, New York. Joseph Skean, 23, Phila. Pa. Martin Sramek, 21, Cleveland, O. Alvin Vansauld, 30, Utah.

Numerous delegations representing labor, civic and fraternal organizations will greet the returning veterans at the pier.

Raise \$90 For Lincoln Vets

PLATTEKILL, N. Y., July 31.—Spanish vacationists at Villa Nueva Farm, Plattekill, N. Y., collected \$90 for the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade last week-end.

A committee of five including Severino Garcia, Antonio Palmero, Mr. Balan, Jose Blanco and Alfredo Fernandez organized an evening of entertainment which included Spanish songs and dances by the sisters, Luisa and Amor Garcia. The Villa Nueva Farm Band volunteered its services. Paper flowers prepared by Senora Nati Ariamendi brought in \$20.80 for the collection. The balance was collected in contributions. Further affairs for the Lincoln Brigade have been promised.

Bolivia Speeds Recovery Plan, Peace Pact

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Aug. 1 (UP).—A national recovery plan providing for foreign trade development and strengthening of Bolivian finances was disclosed today with announcement that the cabinet had approved a special message to the constituent Congress requesting ratification of the Chaco peace treaty with Paraguay.

It was understood that President German Busch would send the message accompanying the treaty, signed July 21 in Buenos Aires under the auspices of the Chaco Peace Conference, to Congress within the next 24 hours. No hitch was expected to develop in its ratification and Congressional approval was expected before expiration of the 20-day period provided in the pact.

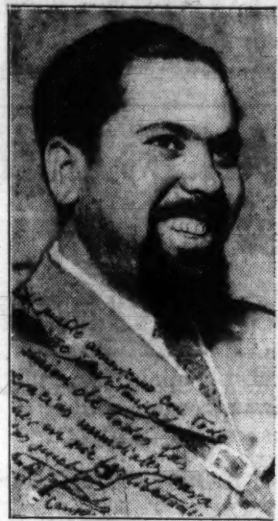
Appeal for Aid To Halt Ouster Of Anti-Nazi

In an appeal issued today, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City, asks for loans toward the \$1,000 bail needed to secure the release from Ellis Island of Walter Richter, 34, former member of the International Brigade who was wounded three times while fighting to defend Spanish democracy.

Richter, a machinist, first entered the United States legally in 1923 and left to join the International Brigade in March, 1937. In June, 1938, he stowed away on the French liner, Normandie, was discovered and handed over to Ellis Island immigration officials on the boat's arrival here. After he was ordered excluded, Richter's case was taken to the Labor Department Board of Review, which sustained Ellis Island officials. A petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which prevented Richter's immediate deportation, was secured July 1 and dismissed July 8.

After Richter's case was taken to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, bail for his release was set at \$1,000. Officials of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born urged that anyone wishing to forward loans for Richter's bail, communicate immediately with the Committee, Room 1500, 100 Fifth Ave., New York City, or call ALgonquin 4-2334.

In Ebro Drive



GEN. VALENTIN GONZALES (El Campesino), Spain's peasant military leader, who commands one of the divisions assaulting fascist positions along the Ebro River. He is a member of the Communist Party.

Carroll Murder Jury Chosen In 5 Hours

Workers, Farmers and
Businessmen to
Sift Evidence

SOUTH PARIS, Me., Aug. 1 (UP).—A jury of farmers, laborers, tradesmen and professional men was completed in five hours today to try former Deputy Sheriff Francis M. Carroll, 43, for a murder for which he helped send an 18-year-old boy to prison for life.

Superior Judge William H. Fisher named E. L. Stetson, 56, a gray-haired, bespectacled, Dixfield bank cashier, foreman at 5:55 P. M. and adjourned the trial until 9:30 A. M. tomorrow.

The courtroom was filled with shirt-sleeved farmers, nattily-dressed summer residents and carelessly-clad high school associates of Miss Carroll and Dwyer two hours before the trial opened. Many brought box lunches and munched sandwiches as the long session dragged on.

Miss Carroll and her mother remained at their South Paris cottage most of the day. Mr. Carroll took a day off from her work as a folder at a Norway shoe factory. This afternoon they motored to Norway and Barbara bought a figured dress to wear when she testifies at the trial. Both she and her mother have been summoned as state witnesses.

Judge Fisher opened the trial with a warning to spectators against any demonstration and a word of caution to 25 newsmen against any "sensationalism or a distortion of facts."

The calling of talesmen proceeded rapidly, with few interruptions. A slight titter that swept the courtroom when a venetian blind he once had been tagged for illegal parking by Carroll was silenced by a stern word from the judge. Though the venetian blind said he harbored no hard feeling against the defendant, he was challenged by the defense.

Harlem Stores, Clerks Pile Up Goods To Send to Spain on Relief Ship

A neighborhood campaign to raise goods for the American Relief Ship for Spain was opened spontaneously by a group of Spanish-speaking people in lower Harlem last week and has spread through the bars, stores and shops of the section until by Saturday more than a ton of foodstuffs were stored, waiting to be taken to the Relief Ship warehouse.

The drive started when a group of members of the Sociades Hispanas Confederadas gathered in a bar at 111th St. and Fifth Ave. was discussing the campaign to charter and fill a Relief Ship for Spain. The group decided to see what materials they could secure in the neighborhood and went up the street, stopping in the grocery, shoe, olive oil and wine stores and bars, asking for contributions. Many shopkeepers agreed to put

Geoghan Aid Accused as Bribe Taker

McGuinness Charged
With Taking \$100
To Fix Case

William F. McGuinness, assistant District Attorney in Kings County, was named yesterday as the public official who accepted a \$100 bribe from a man he was to have prosecuted.

Joseph Mauro, stevedore, held on a perjury charge, taking the stand in Brooklyn Felony Court, charged that McGuinness had pledged that "everything would be all right."

The Assistant District Attorney's chief, William F. X. Geoghan, presented witnesses who linked McGuinness with the bribe-taking.

Mauro, head of the Savioa Stevedore Co., 50 Pearl St., on June 15 accused a man of firing two shots at him. Two days later, Mauro suddenly failed to recognize the man, Anniello Manella, and Magistrate Vincent J. Sweeney ordered filing of perjury charges.

George Murphy, an elevator starter, accused as the contact man, approached Mauro, the stevedore, testified. On June 24, on Murphy's directions, Mauro went to see McGuinness, who told him, he testified: "Don't worry. Everything will be taken care of."

District Attorney Geoghan also introduced Mauro's address book which contained McGuinness' name.

On July 12, when Mauro was arrested and held on \$15,000 bail, he called Murphy to find out if everything was arranged with Mauro, as agreed upon.

Detective Frank J. Langan, detailed to the Chief Magistrate's staff, and Inspector Michael F. McDermott, who tapped the wires to hear Mauro's conversations with Murphy about McGuinness also testified. Each told Mauro asked if Murphy had given the money to McGuinness. They also testified that Murphy answered Mauro that the money had been turned over to the Assistant D. A.

Legion Chooses Isaacs to Head Citizens' Group

Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs of Manhattan, for months the target of criticism of veterans' leaders for refusing to discharge S. W. Gerson, Communist appointee, will head a citizen's committee to raise funds to send the State Champion Legion drum and bugle corps to the Los Angeles convention of the American Legion, it was learned yesterday.

The drum and bugle corps is composed of members of Mr. Isaacs staff and all its members belong to the Borough President of Manhattan post of the Legion.

Mr. Isaacs accepted the chairmanship after a visit from a committee of veterans including Eugene Drumm, county commander of the Legion, and Lawrence A. McNally, drum major of the champion drum and bugle corps.

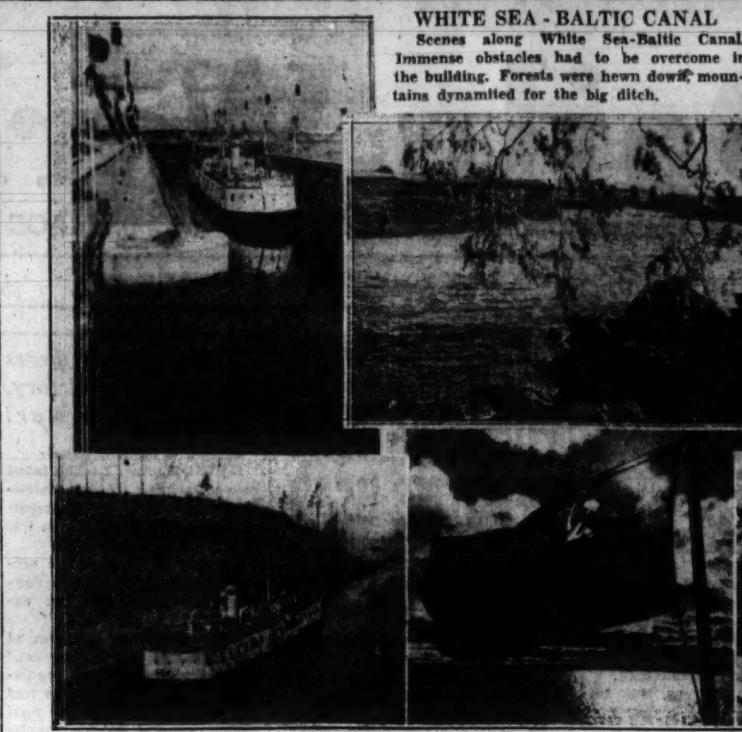
In Legion circles the proffer of chairmanship to Isaacs was regarded as a direct slap at State Commander Jeremiah Cross, who led the fight against the Borough President on the Gerson issue.

New York County Legionnaires, it is recalled, never voted support of Cross in his anti-Isaacs crusade. Many of them privately disagreed and in the county executive committee refused to support Cross, although they were not ready to go as far as repudiating him openly.

Britain Gets Hot: Floods Sweep Island

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Half of Britain sizzled today in a heat wave while a large area was submerged by freak floods. A death toll of thirteen already had been tabulated as record crowds of vacationists in Southern England began the last day of the three-day bank holiday. Two of the deaths were from prostration in heat of 85 degrees.

Begin "Little Steel" by Upton Sinclair in the Sunday Worker, August 14.



WHITE SEA-BALTIC CANAL
Scenes along White Sea-Baltic Canal. Immense obstacles had to be overcome in the building. Forests were hewn down; mountains dynamited for the big ditch.

500 Mongol Troops Revolt Against Japan

Join Chinese and Are
Assigned to Fight
with Guerrillas

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Aug. 1.—Five hundred soldiers of the 10th Mongol Division stationed in Tashuwan, Suiyuan province, revolted against the Japanese and joined the Chinese armies, it was reported here today.

They were assigned to join the Chinese guerrilla units active in the Suiyuan-Chahar area.

This revolt reflects the discord between the Mongol princes of Suiyuan and Chahar and the Japanese militarists, according to reports received in Hankow.

Recently the Japanese poisoned Prince Yun, one of the highest officials in the "Mongolian Government" established by the Japanese. After this the Mongol Prince Pan was slain by Japanese soldiers.

Begin "Little Steel" by Upton Sinclair in the Sunday Worker, August 14.

Probe Jamaica Train Crash: Death Toll 60

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 1 (UP).—Experts sought today to fix responsibility for a railroad wreck that killed approximately 60 persons and injured 70.

It was feared that more would die.

The wreck occurred late Saturday on the main line from Kingston to Montego Bay, in an obscure region about 70 miles from here.

The five-coach train was crowded with about 300 persons, many of them bound for the country on holidays. The train was being drawn and pushed up a steep grade by two locomotives, one at the head and the other at the rear.

The first engine was derailed and the engineer of the rear one rammed the five coaches into it. The front engine and the first coach fell to the bottom of a steep river bank. The next two coaches were piled together. The fourth was badly damaged.

All but two of the victims were natives. A former English police inspector and his wife were injured slightly. Rescuers worked more than 24 hours after the accident removing the dead and injured.

Death Sentence In Killing of Jerusalem Arab

JERUSALEM, Aug. 1 (UP).—The death sentence of Mordecai Schwartz, Jewish supernumerary constable, for the slaying of Mustafa Khoury, Arab constable, was confirmed today by Sir Harold MacMichael, High Commissioner.

Khoury was slain January 29 at the High Commissioner's camp at Athlith. The Privy Council refused Schwartz's appeal July 21 and an appeal was then taken to the Commissioner.

Eight members of an armed band were killed and four captured in a clash with British troops near Beisan, a dispatch said today. The troops suffered no casualties. A Jewish woman was killed and 11 persons were wounded yesterday when a bomb was thrown at an Arab bus at Haifa.

Canal Brings Progress To Soviet North East

Celebrate Fifth Anniversary of Opening of
Sea Route from Baltic to White Sea;
Cities Spring Up Along Route

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—The Soviet Union prepared today to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the opening of the famous Baltic-White Sea Canal cutting across the northeast corner of the U.S.S.R.

The canal-builders set to work towards the end of 1931, and finished the canal in the record time of one year, nine months.

The canal is 141 miles long, and has a large fleet of freight barges built in a shipbuilding yard attached to the canal administration.

At Soroka, the canal's outlet to the White Sea, a port for sea-going steamers is now nearing completion which will greatly enhance the importance of the canal. The first foreign steamer docked at Soroka on July 1, a month ago.

A dockyard for the canal barges is being completed on the bank of the Povenchanka River, near the northern end of Onega Lake.

At Povenetz, an electric power station has been built to supply the canal works and nearby factories and villages.

BUSY FROM START

The White Sea-Baltic Canal, built on the initiative of Joseph Stalin, actually was the forerunner of the great job of developing the Soviet Northeast, Karelia, the Kola Peninsula and the Arctic regions, as well as the expanding the waterways network of the Soviet country.

During the five years since the canal opened, it has carried 138,992 passengers and 6,093,500 tons of freight.

From the North timber, alabaster, apatite and other minerals are shipped south along the canal, while the northward-moving barges carry salt, oil and grain.

The canal fleet carries freight not only to ports within the immediate vicinity of the canal itself, but also to Leningrad, Archangel, Murmansk and even to Moscow.

Bulgarians to Enter Entente In the Balkans

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 1 (UP).—Premier George Kiossevanov arrived from Salonica today and immediately summoned the cabinet to report on the signing of an agreement with the Balkan Entente abolishing military restrictions imposed on Bulgaria by the World War Treaty of Neuilly.

The Premier's negotiation of the agreement opened the way for Bulgaria to join the Entente, composed of Roumania, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Greece. The Premier was expected to make a speech explaining the agreement.

Kiossevanov and Premier John Metaxas of Greece, as president of the Balkan entente, signed the agreement yesterday at Salonica (Thessaloniki) Greece.

Labor Asks Iron Hand Against Cedillo Bands

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 1.—The fact that once more a train has been dynamited by a band of Cedillistas in the State of San Luis Potosi, yesterday, is producing considerable excitement in labor organizations, with trade unions petitioning the government to now "use the iron hand against such bandit and rebel elements who are abusing the generosity of President Cardenas."

Two persons, one little girl and the lieutenant in charge of the soldiers' escort of the train, were killed; 19 other persons were wounded several of them seriously when the bomb exploded. The train had reached kilometer 342, between the stations El Gato and La Borrega when the explosion threw one second class coach, one special coach and the express car off the track.

During the last few days, several small bands of Cedillo rebels had been noticed near Cerro de la Cruz, Morita and Rio Verde, according to reports reaching the National Office of the C. T. M. (Mexican Confederation of Workers) today. At the Hacienda de la Muñeca the Cedillistas are supposed to have had 30 horses.

Great indignation is being voiced by the C. T. M., the Communist Party and other workers organizations in telegrams sent to President Cardenas. The C. T. M. and the Communist Party of Mexico are openly charging newspapers like "El Excelsior" and weekly magazines like "Hoy" with responsibility

French Order New Troops To Nazi Border

Move Seen Answer to
Fascist Building
of Fortifications

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Aug. 1 (UP).—The government today ordered creation of a new military region and army corps along the French northeast frontier adjoining Germany, coincident with information that 200,000 conscript laborers are rushing work on fortifications in the German Rhineland.

The decree creating the new defense zone, put into effect after its signature by Premier Edouard Daladier, makes no mention of Germany's speeded-up fortifications but diplomats saw a close connection between it and a new Nazi ban forbidding foreign military visitors from entering the "sperrgebiet" defense belt across the German border.

The German decree closed to foreign visitors a 35-mile-wide strip of German territory running the entire length of the French and Belgian borders.

According to French observers, the German decree confirmed reports that 200,000 workers, mostly men and boys from conscript labor brigades, are serving three-month enrollments building fortifications across the Rhine.

Today's French decree actually establishes a new border army corps, inasmuch as each military region has a self-defense corps under the French defense system.

Soviet Mountain Climbers Explore Central Asia

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—Ten young Soviet mountain climbers left Moscow today for a two-month expedition in the Tianshan mountain range in Soviet Central Asia.

They will study the unexplored districts of the Tianshan mountains and particularly the huge Irtyshek glacier, one of the biggest in the world.

The will also climb Besymanni Mountain, more than 21,000 feet high.

Swimmer, 65, Drowns

Danbury, Conn., Aug. 1.—Charles M. LaDue, 65, of New Rochelle, N. Y., a retired New York business man, drowned today while swimming off Candlewood Island where he was spending the summer.

Begin "Little Steel" by Upton Sinclair in the Sunday Worker, August 14.

60,000 WILL MARCH FOR PEACE AUG. 6

250 Organizations In-
cluding 120 Unions
Will Take Part

(Continued from Page 1)

J. Kern of New York; Rev. Herman Reisel, secretary of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy; Joseph Cadden of the World Youth Congress; Harry Elmer Barnes; William Hinckley, secretary of the American Youth Congress.

Also Donald Henderson, Pres. of the United Agricultural, Cannery and Packing House Workers of America; C. Y. Chen, of the Chinese General Relief Fund Committee; Gordon Sloane, youth director of the American League for Peace and Democracy; Rockwell Kent, President of the United American Artists.

Also Rafael de la Colina, Mexican Consul General; J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Negro Elks; James T. Hubert, executive secretary of the New York Urban League; Assemblyman Oscar Garcia-Rivera; Philip Watson, President of the Harlem Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and Ashley L. Totten, of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

LINCOLN VETS LEAD

All of the grand marshals will deliver short addresses at the reviewing stand, 24th Street and Madison Ave.

The Parade will begin at 11 A. M. promptly, and David Silver, organization secretary of the American League, appealed to all participating organizations to assemble at 11 A. M.

The Parade will be led by 200 veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, many of whom are wounded. They will march in celebration of the glorious victories of the Loyalist armies, in which the International Brigade took part.

The Busch strikers, and the Popper tobacco strikers, both of whom are now facing injunctions, will take a prominent part in the Parade.

A half dozen of the most prominent organizations in Chinatown will participate as will New York's outstanding Spanish federations.

The torchlight parades will begin at 8 P. M. One will begin at 14th St. and 7th Avenue and will wind its way through Harlem, led by a police escort, and will end at 125th Street, 7th Avenue where a rally will be held.

A Motorcade will be held through downtown New York with a series of outdoor rallies along the line of procession, at 5th St. and 7th Avenue, 23rd Street and Lexington Ave., 4th Street and 7th Avenue and Avenue B and 2nd Street.

Another parade will begin at Stuyvesant Ave. and Marion St. in Brooklyn and end at Ghenea Ave. and Fulton St. where a rally will be staged. Parades will also be held in Brownsville and Brighton Beach Brooklyn.

Friday's tag day will be extended through Saturday, the day of the parade.

Lincoln Veteran Released from Ellis Island

Rudolph Mill, 34-year old anti-Nazi, former member of the International Brigade of the Spanish People's Army, has been released from Ellis Island, it was announced here today by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 100 Fifth Avenue.

Mill's right to enter the United States was won in the federal district court by Attorney Irving Schwab after the Labor Department ordered his exclusion and deportation to Nazi Germany.

Mill first entered legally in February, 1926. In March, 1937, he left to join the International Brigade. In June, 1938, Mill returned to the United States legally, in possession of an American visa issued to him by the American Consul in Paris, only to be denied admission by Ellis Island immigration officials on the ground of "moral turpitude" and that he was likely to become a "public charge."

On July 25th, United States District Judge Vincent L. Leibel sustained a petition for a writ of habeas corpus secured by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, set aside the order of exclusion and deportation and ordered the Commissioner of Immigration to admit Mill into the United States.

Unionists Back Rally to Bring Vets From Spain

Murray Kudish and Sam Karsch, business agents of Local 338, Retail Grocers and Fruit Clerks' Union, C. I. O., have endorsed the mass meeting called for tonight at Paradise Manor, Jerome and Mt. Eden Aves. Bronx, to raise funds to help bring back American boys fighting in Loyalist Spain.

Other union officials who have endorsed the meeting are Benny Schwartz, vice-president, and Al Kantrowitz, Ralph Frucht and William Bregar. Kudish, Karsch and Schwartz will speak and Leo Birnbaum will act as chairman.

Vassar Hurley Represents 15 Million in U.S.

50 Youth Groups to Send Delegates to World Conference Embracing Huge Membership of Church and Progressive Bodies

The 50 organizations whose representatives will comprise the United States delegation to the Second World Youth Congress which meets at Vassar College, August 16th to 24th, were announced yesterday by Joseph Cadden, chairman of the United States Organizing Committee for the Congress.

The 50 organizations have a combined membership of approximately 15 million young people.

In addition to the 50 delegates there will be 54 observers from both youth and adult groups. Included among these will be observers from the United States Department of Agriculture, the United States Office of Education, the International Labor Office, the National Recreation Association, the American Youth Commission, the American Association of University Women, the Institute of International Education and the National Federation of Settlements.

Nineteen of the 50 United States delegates are from religious organizations. These include the youth sections of the Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal, Evangelical, Methodist, Quaker, Reformed, Unitarian and Presbyterian churches, as well as of the major Jewish organizations. The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association will send five delegates representing their various divisions.

FARMERS, STUDENTS

In the list of organizations are nine trade unions whose membership is made up largely of young people.

Young farmers of the United States will participate in the Congress through the American Farm Bureau Federation, the youth section of the National Grange, the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America and the American Country Life Association.

Students will be represented through the National Student Federation of America, the American Student Union, the Student Peace Service and the United Student Peace Committee. Since the Congress is being held at Vassar, the legs will be represented by an honorary delegate in the United States Political Association of Vassar College.

In addition to the representatives from religious, trade union, farm and student groups, there will be delegates from four peace groups, four Negro organizations and a group of six other national youth organizations.

UNITED STATES DELEGATION
WORLD YOUTH CONGRESS
American Farm Bureau Federation



? SEE
Page 5

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BOROUGH HALL. Beautiful 3 rooms; furnished; all conveniences; Oil. Phone 6-30-8 P.M. Main 1-5655.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)
GREENWICH VILLAGE: Christopher St., 110 (31). Clean, bright, sunny, cool room with young couple; elevator; \$9.

VILLAGE (50 Horatio St.) corner Hudson. (Apt. 10). Large, airy; showerbath. Gentleman. \$35.00. 4-9 P.M.

2ND AVE., 145 (Apt. 18). Suitable couple; private entrance; kitchen, telephone. Evening.

2ND AVE., 128 (Apt. 18). Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges. Inquire all week. O'Rourke 1-8338.

97TH, 209 W. Large, front; running water; cross ventilation; telephone; elevator. (6-2).

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Brooklyn)
UNION ST., 1085 (Apt. 7). Moderate; nearby Subway Station. Call 6-4 P.M.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED
YOUNG MAN, with private, comradely family, vicinity Greenwich Village. Write Box 1387 c/o Daily Worker.

SITUATION WANTED—DOMESTIC
HOUSEWORKER. Cook 8 afternoons; experiences; reliable. Tillinghast 5-3748. All week.

LEARN TO DRIVE
COMPLETE COURSE, \$7.50. Results assured. SUE, 1-7423. Mornings. Comrade Shulman.

RESORTS
INDIAN LAKE LODGE, Millerton, New York. Boat, swimming, amusements, and excellent meals. \$18 per week. Write for booklet.

PINE HILL FARM HOUSE, Pleasant Valley, N. Y., Dutchess County. 100 acres of beautiful secluded farm and woodland. Modern conveniences; handball, tennis, boating, fishing, swimming. Rate: \$20 per week. Tel. Pleasant Valley 2741.

IDEAL FOR THIRTY Vacationists. Hotel Accommodations. Quota's Get-A-Resort, Pomona, N. Y. \$16 week; \$3 day. Telephone Spring Valley 6772.

TRAVEL
GOING TO Los Angeles next week; two passengers; share expenses; experienced driver free. Harry Altman, 348 E. 17th St.

LOST
BANK BOOK No. 179986. Please return to Abraham Reguercich, 897 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn.

Mother Bloor's Young Rivals



Winner of bathing beauty contest and runner-up of Mother Bloor at Pleasant Bay Park Sunday. (Left to right) Etta Jaye, adjudged most beautiful entrant in beauty contest; Mother Bloor and Lucy Rosen, winner of prize as second most beautiful girl at contest held at picnic celebrating 76th birthday at picnic.

12 Injured As L Trains Crash At Death Curve

9th Ave. Passengers Suffer in Accident Near 110th St.

Twelve were injured early yesterday when two elevated trains collided on a trestle 100 feet above the street.

A three-car train containing 75 persons was just leaving the 110th Street Station of the Ninth Avenue line when an empty seven-car train, dead-heading to the yard, rounded "suicide curve" at full speed and ploughed into the rear car. Both were north bound.

Charles Marsh, 901 Ogden Ave., Bronx, a guard on the passenger train, saw the other train bearing down on him and had time to yell to the passengers to "get ready for a shock."

Lights on both trains went out instantly and fire broke out in the first car of the empty train. The passenger train was knocked forward 30 feet, the first car of the empty train was imbedded three feet into the last car of the other.

5 Killed in Grade Crossing Crash At Hobart, Ind.

HOBART, Ind., Aug. 1 (UP).—Five persons were killed today when their automobile crashed into the side of the locomotive of the Pennsylvania Railroad's crack streamliner, the Broadway Limited, at a grade crossing.

The victims, as listed by Hobart police:

Werner H. Boevers, 41, Cleveland, Ohio.

His wife, Clara J. Boevers, 40.

Mrs. Alice M. Wrede, Cleveland.

Two women tentatively identified as Mrs. Louise Kuntze, Chicago, and June Boevers, 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boevers.

A letter found in the wreckage indicated the party was enroute to Cleveland after a visit to Hines Memorial Veterans' Hospital, Maywood, Ill., where Albert W. Wrede, husband of Alice, is a patient.

WPA Eases Relief Rolls
HARRISBURG, Aug. 1 (UP).—Pennsylvania's relief rolls were reduced by 10,243 persons during the week ending July 31 because of increased WPA employment, Public Assistance Secretary Arthur W. Howe announced today.

Begin "Little Steel" by Upton Sinclair in the Sunday Worker, August 14.

Hurls Wife to Safety: Plane Decapitates Him

20 Injured at Boston Religious Ceremonies—Danbury Auto Crashes Sends 6 to Hospitals

WINTHROP, Me., Aug. 1 (UP).—Seconds after he pushed his wife into the water to safety, Walter McCarthy, 42, of Chelsea, Me., was decapitated by an airplane as he sat on a pier at Lake Maranacook.

The couple and several other persons were on the wharf when the plane apparently in trouble swooped down. Spectators scattered but McCarthy took time to shove his wife into the lake. Before he could follow, a wing of the plane struck him in the back of the neck.

BOSTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Thirty persons nursed minor injuries today following the collapse of a bandstand during a North End religious procession last night.

Several hundred persons were tumbled to the street as the structure collapsed, but only a few were cut and bruised. They had been watching the procession in honor of St. Joseph, Patron Saint of Riel, Italy.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 1 (UP).—John Sklany, 25-year-old trimmer at the Fisher Body plant, died today of burns suffered yesterday when the engine of a small motor launch exploded.

Sklany was a member of a small party aboard the launch when the explosion occurred. Seven other persons were injured, two seriously.

NEWTOWN, Conn., Aug. 1 (UP).—Six persons went to a Danbury hospital, one in a critical condition, as result of a head-on automobile collision here today on the Newton-Danbury turnpike.

The name of Mrs. Betty Carbonneau, who was riding in a car driven by her husband, Louis, was

MELVIN M. KATZ
(District Council No. 9)
Announces the sudden death of his beloved Father

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On July 28th, 1938

WANT-ADS
for ALL Your Personal Needs
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President Goes Scientific; Out For Rare Fish

Incidentally, He Hopes to Land Bigger Sail-Fish Than Before

ABOARD U. S. S. HOUSTON, Cocos Isle, Aug. 1 (By Naval Radio to the United Press).—President Roosevelt arrived at this tiny island about 450 miles west of Panama today for two days of sail fishing, during which he hopes to land a sailfish bigger than the 135-pound specimen he caught here three years ago.

Marking the President's third visit to these fishing grounds since he entered the White House, the Houston arrived here early in the morning after a cruise from San Salvador Island of the Galapagos group, 380 miles away.

On a previous fishing expedition here in 1935, Mr. Roosevelt landed a 135-pound sailfish, nine feet, six inches long. His first visit here was in 1934, when he paused en route to Hawaii.

On arrival here, Prof. Waldo L. Schmitt, Smithsonian Institution scientist who is accompanying the President, reported that during a week of fishing and exploration among the Galapagos he has collected several hundred valuable specimens of animal life.

The institution's participation in the expedition, Schmitt said, afforded the Smithsonian "a most worthwhile opportunity to fill a number of gaps in its scientific study series."

DEPT. STORE STRIKE NEAR IN PITTSBURGH

5 Largest Firms in City Balk Parley with Service Men

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 1. — Unless a last minute agreement results before midnight, service workers of the five largest department stores in Pittsburgh are scheduled to strike.

The strike action came yesterday after 400 service workers, members of the Building Service Employees Union A. F. of L., in a meeting at the Peoples Alliance Bldg. voted to strike after negotiations for a new contract to replace the pact expiring at midnight were deadlocked.

Executives of the union estimated 500 workers, elevator operators, janitors, porters, and maids would be affected by the strike. The union according to Charles L. Levy, President, was willing to waive a closed shop demand and a general 10 per cent wage increase, if overtime and vacation clauses were included in the contract.

However, representatives of the five stores—Kaufmanns, Bogs and Buhl, Frank and Seder, Joseph Hornes and Gimbel's, flatly rejected this compromise demand. The overtime demands included pay for peak week, the period of Easter and Christmas, when employees work longer hours without a penny increase in salaries. The labor Standard Assn. which is in charge of negotiations for the store owners, refused to accept a demand for a written stipulation of hours and vacation, holding that such benefits should be governed by prevalent business condition.

When this compromise was rejected by the department stores, the union membership instructed their negotiators to cancel their offer to waive a closed shop and wage increase demand and fight for the entire original set of demands strike headquarters have been set up in the Peoples Alliance Bldg. Levy said today that no last minute conference has been scheduled.

State Insurance Data Withheld From Attorneys

ALBANY, August 1.—In an effort to protect claimants from unscrupulous lawyers, the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance through its Executive Director, Paul Sifton, announced today that no information in its files would be divulged to any agent unless he can produce written authority from the claimant.

In making this announcement, Mr. Sifton pointed out that the Unemployment Insurance Law forbids disclosure of information acquired under the law from employees and employers, but provides that such information be made available to the "parties affected" in the determination of the claims for benefits. He further indicated that the service fee for attorneys in connection with benefit claims are not enforceable and must not exceed ten per cent of the benefit allowed.

NLRB Rejects Order Halting Maytag Trial

Hearing Recessed for 48 Hours Under Low Governor's Ruling, But Officials Say Act Not to Be Taken as Compliance

NEWTON, Ia., Aug. 1 (UP).—The question of whether state troops, enforcing a declaration of martial law, could halt a National Labor Relations Board hearing arose today as the Maytag Washing Machine Company strike entered its 13th week.

Gov. Nelson G. Kraschel ordered the hearing halted on the grounds that it was a "disturbing factor in the peace of the community" and impeded efforts to settle the strike which began May 9 when a committee for industrial organization union representing Maytag employees rejected a 10 per cent wage cut.

The employees have designated the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America as their bargaining agent.

National Guardsmen have been stationed at Newton since July 20 to enforce martial law. The Labor Board was inquiring into union charges that the Maytag company was guilty of unfair labor practices. Maj. Gen. Matthew A. Tinley, commanding the troops, notified Madison Hill, NLRB trial examiner, of Kraschel's decision late last night.

Hill was granted permission to convene a session today to allow Kraschel's orders to be read into the Board's record in the presence of counsel for the company and the Board. No witnesses were to be called.

Hill said he would comply with the Governor's orders unless he was directed to do otherwise by Board officials at Washington.

It was reported the Board might seek an injunction in Federal courts to restrain interference with the Board hearings.

NLRB WON'T RECOGNIZE ORDER
Washington, Aug. 1 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board today postponed for 48 hours the resumption of its Maytag Co. hearing at Newton, Ia., but said the postponement "is in no sense recognition of validity" of Gov. Nelson G. Kraschel's order forbidding the hearing to continue.

The Board met early today to consider Kraschel's order for adjournment of the hearing under martial law. The Board instructed its trial examiner at Newton, Madison Hill, to open the hearing this morning and immediately adjourn it for 48 hours.

"The National Labor Relations Board has ordered its trial examiner Madison Hill to adjourn its Maytag hearing for 48 hours while it is considering what action to take regarding an order of the Governor of Iowa," the Board said in a formal statement.

"The Board's action is in no sense recognition of the validity of the Governor's order," Board officials pointed out that the U. S. Supreme Court has held that NLRB hearings could not be enjoined and that in the face of the Governor's order under martial

Clipper Hunt Will Continue Another Week

Ships and Planes Have Already Combed Area of 26,000 Sq. Miles

MANILA, Aug. 1 (UP).—Military authorities said tonight the search for the Hawaii Clipper, missing since 8:30 A. M. PST Thursday with 13 persons aboard, probably would be continued another week, in the absence of a definite clue as to its fate.

This announcement came at the end of the third day of searching the sea 565 miles east of Manila, where Captain Leo Terletzky of the clipper plane made his last report.

The navy minesweeper Penguin, enroute from Guam, was expected to reach the area of the search tomorrow. Two amphibian planes from the U.S.S. Heron today flew considerably south of the clipper route in widening the hunt.

It was estimated that planes and vessels had covered between 25,000 and 26,000 square miles.

Calling All Packages! BOYS IN SPAIN

For shipment to our BOYS IN SPAIN Important

Must reach National Offices of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, 125 West 45th Street, N. Y. C. not later than

MONDAY, AUG. 8 to meet the sailing date of the S.S. CHAMPLAIN on August 11th

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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Army-Navy Stores

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BE BRAINY—Eat Fish. 14th St. Sea Food. 210 East 14th St.

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DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union St., Suite 311. GR. 1-5399.

Electrolysis

SUPERFLUOUS hair removed permanently. Physician-Nurse in attendance. Belletta, 119 W. 34th St. Room 1102.

Furniture

SELLING OUT BELOW COST! \$35,000 new stock consisting modern, maple, 18th century, mahogany, Chipendale styles, living rooms, bedrooms, dinettes, studios, odd pieces. Ever-Ready's Union Sq. W. (14) (BMT) RT

Hosiery

CHIFFON Lisle-Mesh-Bemberg Rayon-Union Made. Cambridge Hosiery Shops, 101 W. 42nd St. GR. 1-5844. B'way & 6th Ave.

Laundries

ORIGINAL (Union) AL. 4-4695. Family Wash 100 lb.-Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra.

Opticians and Optometrists

GREENWICH Village Laundry (Union), 14 Washington Place. Spring 9-5769. Economical. Anywhere in Manhattan.

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WHOLESALE 35c pair. By Box (3 pairs) Chiffon Lisle... 40-50-60-70c pr. Lisle and Run-Run Mesh... 60-70c pr. 45 Gauge Bemberg Rayon... 50c pr. Mail Order—add 10c postage. GLENMORE HOSIERY CO. INC. 3 Clinton Street New York, N. Y. AGENTS WANTED

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NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 31 Stanton St. dr. Orchard. N.Y.C.

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Radio Service

SETS and SERVICE—Sol Radio. 50 Square Auto School, 28 W. 8th St. N.Y.C. ST. 7-6494.

Restaurants

IN KENSONHURST, It's HY-Grade Cafeteria, 2174-88th St. at Bay Pkwy. For Good Food.

Schools

DRIVING COURSE \$5.00. Washington Square Auto School, 28 W. 8th St. N.Y.C. ST. 7-6494.

Shoes

SMITH'S Family Shoe Store and Repairs. Workers' Prices. 8 Palisades, N.Y. Opp. Post Office.

Typewriters & Mimeographs

ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 823 Broadway, AL. 4-4255.

Wines & Liquors

PREMAN'S, 178 Fifth Ave. at 32nd St. TE. 7-1232-3232. Prompt delivery.

Build a Steady Income by Patronizing Our Advertisers

HARLAN JURY HUNG; MISTRIAL DECLARED

U. S. Moves for New Trial in Covington or Ashland—Operators Fight Taking Case from London—Hearing Set September 17

(Continued from Page 1)

were under state jurisdiction. Included among the specific crimes were charges of kidnapping, shooting with intent to kill, dynamiting and obstruction of justice.

Jurymen told the court they considered no split verdicts nor any compromise in their long deliberations.

McMachon, in final summation for the government, charged "perjury" by defense witnesses. Basis for the government's conspiracy charge lay in the Harlan Coal Operators Association. The Association was formed 20 years ago and included most of the mining companies operating in the county.

RECORDS DESTROYED

The government charged that it broadened its activities to include a program opposed to unionization. The government brought out these two specific points:

1—The association doubled its dues in January, 1937, coincident with notice from headquarters of District 19, United Mine Workers of America, that an intensive but peaceful organization drive was to be started in Harlan County.

2—The admission of George Ward, Association secretary, before the Senate Civil Liberties Committee that he had hired Ben Unthank, who had in turn employed "number men" to spy on and "discourage" union organizers. Ward also said that in anticipation of an investigation, all of the association's financial records were destroyed.

In the middle of the trial, death, this time by violence, reduced the number of deputy defendants. Frank White was shot and killed July 6 at a tourist camp where he and other deputy defendants were staying. Chris Patterson, subpoenaed as a government witness but later dismissed, has been charged with the slaying.

Three other persons connected with the case died violently during the trial.

Lester Smithers, former President of the United Mine Workers of America local at Vancey, Ky., was shot and killed June 9 at Gulston, Ky. He also had been subpoenaed as a government witness.

Guns blazed again July 5 and this time Charles Reno fell dead at Mollus, Ky. Lee Flenor, a defendant, was held under \$10,000

bond for the slaying. Reno had been four years in prison for the slaying of Flenor's father, Bard Flenor, in 1934.

Oscar Skidmore, 22, called as a witness for the defense, was killed in a highway accident July 19, a day before he was to have testified. He was employed by the defendant Harlan Wallins Coal Co. His automobile collided with a truck whose driver fled and has not been apprehended or identified.

These killings were only aftermaths to the bloodshed made Harlan County famous and focused attention of the Federal Government on its labor wars.

KILLINGS WERE ISSUES

Two killings were issues in the trial. One was the slaying of Bennett Musick, son of a U.M.W.A. organizer in his home near Evans, Ky., the night of Feb. 9, 1937. Government testimony placed some of the defendant deputies at the scene and involved others in the actual firing of the fatal fusillade.

The other slaying involved was that of Lloyd Clouse, union organizer, moved down in front of a saloon at Veranda, Ky., April 24, 1937.

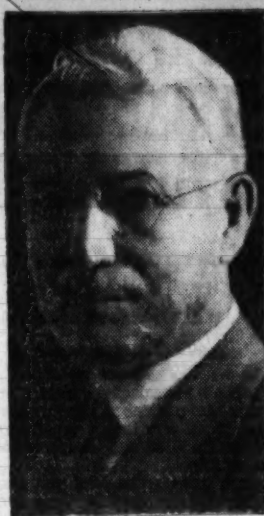
The Senate Civil Liberties Committee headed by U. S. Sen. Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin, spent nearly three months in the spring of 1937 hearing testimony of violence in "Bloody Harlan." Later the Department of Justice started its investigation which resulted in the indictments and prosecution.

300 Furniture Workers Call 18-Shop Strike

A strike of 300 workers in 18 parlour frame shops is scheduled to begin at 10 A. M. today as a result of the employers' association refusing to concede to demands presented by Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers, CIO.

Max Perlow, manager of the union, announced that six employers broke away from the association last night, renewing their agreements with the union and granting improved conditions.

The largest shops in the trade, the Osborn Parlor Frame Co., also signed an agreement granting wage increases of from five per cent to 10 per cent to more than 100 workers.



A. F. WHITNEY

Whitney Tells Railroads to Check Wall St.

Charges Negotiator with Move to Discredit President

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Demands that the railroads rid themselves of the financial domination of Wall Street gamblers were made this morning when railroad officials began their third week of conferences with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at the Stevens Hotel.

Addressing the Committee for the management headed by H. A. Enoch, A. F. Whitney, president of the trainmen, answered the complaint of Enoch that senators and congressmen had been quoted as saying that the financial pirates of Wall Street have a stranglehold on the roads.

"You have attempted to destroy the faith of the people in the President and discredit his administration," Whitney charged. "You have attempted to crucify every public official who has dared to expose the dirty, crooked, financial tricks of those interests who would destroy this country. You are insincere in your futile attempts to balk the administration and prevent the return of recovery."

The session adjourned until Wednesday. Whitney refused to say when he will be through presenting his arguments, saying that would depend on the amount of discussion raised by the railroads.

We'll Strike Against Pay Cut Say Frisco Men

Delegates of 5,000 Bay Rail Workers Call on Leaders to Act

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Delegates representing 5,000 bay area railroad unionists were cheered by 1,000 spectators here today when they unanimously approved a resolution calling upon their officers to strike before accepting a wage cut.

The conference, attended by 204 delegates, was initiated by Lodge 143, Firemen and Engine-men and was endorsed by President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and President Robertson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

A. F. Gaynor, legislative representative of the Railroad and Steamship Clerks, struck the keynote of the meeting when he said: "We will not accept the 15 per cent wage cut. We will not accept even a one-cent wage cut."

Gaynor contrasted the rail workers' increase of five cents an hour during the last two years with the increase of \$831,000 in the salaries of railroad officials drawing more than \$10,000 a year on 20 roads.

Jack Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council, A. F. of L., was greeted with cheers when he said, "the wage cut program is laid down by the Big Business moguls and the fight of the railway workers against it is the fight of the whole American people."

Harry Bridges, leader of the West Coast Longshoremen, CIO, was also cheered when he declared, "experience shows that the employer interests think they are in a good position to move in because of the so-called division of labor. But in such basic matters as this, many leaders of all factions of labor are prepared to unite right now."

The CIO leader complimented Shelley on his stand and declared "if the railroad unions are forced to take action the executive committees of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's union stand instructed to call upon the entire membership to take action in a dispute over wages and upon recognition."

Telegrams of greeting were read from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, from John L. Lewis, chairman of the CIO and from Senator Bone of Washington.

Begin "Little Steel" by Upton Sinclair in the Sunday Worker, August 14.

Fire at Grand Coulee



A CONFLAGRATION AT THE GRAND COULEE DAM: A row of wooden buildings near the giant dam is destroyed by a fierce fire which swept through the main section of the town causing damage estimated at over \$100,000. One woman was burned to death before she could be rescued.

Hawaii Cops Wound 50 Dock Strikers

Hilo Police Tear-Gas Turn Riot Guns on Picket Line

HILO, T. H., Aug. 1.—At least 50 persons were wounded today when police fired tear gas and riot guns into a crowd of 500 strikers near the dock of the inter-island steamer Waealeale.

The demonstrators were sprayed by birdshot from the riot guns, while picketing the Waealeale when it started to unload with scabs. Most of the demonstrators were reported to be longshoremen who are striking against the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co.

The Waealeale had been operated with strike-breakers. The International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union called a strike in a dispute over wages and upon recognition.

Today's demonstration started when scabs began unloading cargo from the steamer shortly after arrival from Honolulu. Striking longshoremen and their wives gathered at the dock and police fired tear gas shells.

The demonstrators refused to retreat, picking up unexploded tear gas shells and tossing them back at the police, who finally used riot guns to rout the crowd.

NLRB Orders 18 Reinstated In Muncie Shop

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (FP).—The National Labor Relations Board announced of an order against Serrick Corp., Muncie, Ind., directing it to end interference with organizational efforts of the United Automobile Workers of America (CIO) and to stop encouraging membership in the International Association of Machinists (AFL) and to reinstate with back pay 18 workers discharged about August 13, 1937, for membership in an activity on behalf of the UAW.

Finding that the company had assisted the IAM by unfair labor practices in securing membership among the toolroom employees, culminating in a close shop contract on August 11, 1937, after which workers were discharged for failure to join the IAM, the board held the contract void and ordered the company not to give it effect.

Because the board found that the company refused to bargain with the UAW, although it had a majority of all the employees except buffers and polishers, on August 19, 1937, and thereafter, the company was directed upon request to bargain with the UAW as the exclusive collective bargaining representative.

Begin "Little Steel" by Upton Sinclair in the Sunday Worker, August 14.

Socialists Break Negotiations with ALP on Elections

The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party announced last night that it had "severed pending negotiations" with the American Labor Party on the issue of combining forces with the latter in the coming elections.

James Lipsig, state secretary of the Socialist Party, confirmed the refusal of the S. P. to enter into the growing united front of labor in the political field, and said that a public statement would be issued today.

Officials of the A.L.P. made no comment when they heard of the State Executive Committee's decision.

FBI Gets Data On WPA Issue In Mo. Voting

Governor Submits Cases for Inquiry of Ballot Coercion

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 1 (UP).—Gov. Lloyd C. Stark announced today that he had furnished the Federal Bureau of Investigation with proof that WPA workers were being influenced to vote for the Tom Pendergast machine candidates in Tuesday's state primary.

Last Saturday, WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins in Washington rejected Stark's complaints by announcing that an investigation had failed to show any coercion of WPA workers in Missouri.

"We have cases of misconduct and political activities on the part of certain WPA officials and employees," Stark said. "I will continue to furnish the FBI agent and his superior, Attorney General Homer Cummings, as well as Mr. Hopkins with proof of WPA political activity as it is received."

Stark is having a showdown with Pendergast, Kansas City Democratic boss, over a nomination to the State Supreme Court. Once they were allies, Pendergast having supported Stark for the governorship, but they broke last year. The Governor sided with an anti-Pendergast coalition in the municipal primary last Spring but Pendergast's men won it anyhow. Pendergast chose Judge James V. Billins as candidate for the Supreme Court. Stark picked Judge James M. Douglas. The winning backer will emerge as the Democratic commander in Missouri.

Begin "Little Steel" by Upton Sinclair in the Sunday Worker, August 14.

6 Cops Among 103 Indicted In Rum Ring

Federal Agents Accused in Million Dollar Bootleg Deals

(Continued from Page 1)

lahan, 63rd Precinct, 3851 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Patrolman William M. McEnery, Traffic Squad 14, 44-14 Newtown Road, Astoria, Queens.

Patrolman Frank C. Smith, Traffic Squad 14, 205-12 118th Ave., St. Albans, Queens.

USED LUCIANO HANG-OUT

The indictment charged that the ring had defrauded the government out of approximately \$1,800,000 in taxes. It was understood that the ring manufactured and dispensed 10,000 gallons a week.

The ring operated from headquarters formerly used as the "home office" of Charles "Lucky" Luciano, imprisoned vice czar.

Charles and Frank Pelligrino were alleged to be leaders of the operations. Investigators said Joseph and Peter de Palcico, of 246 Elizabeth St., and John Lavigna, of 2701 Shore Road, Brooklyn, were high in the councils.

Three of the indicted special investigators of the Treasury Department have been under suspension. They are Edward P. Flynn, 107-52 88th St., Ozone Park, Queens; Chas. M. Forbes, 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, and Thomas J. McGivney, 90-19 88th Ave., Woodhaven, Queens. The other investigators are Joseph M. Frucht, 3210 Country Road, the Bronx; William L. Oettinger, 77 Pell St., City Island, the Bronx; and Francis Z. Thornton, 140-57 18th Ave., Whitestone, Queens.

MANUFACTURERS NAMED

The indictment included three extract manufacturers who supplied the ring with materials from which the spirits were distilled. They are Leonard J. Hynes, 230 West 107th St., Stephen H. Lindo, 35 Tenth Court, Brooklyn, and Ralph Pichel, 55 Caterson Terrace, Hartdale, N. Y.

The ring not only profited on tax-free alcohol but allegedly was able to "shake down" customers to whom they sold five gallons of spirits at an average cost of \$18. The retail cost of legitimate tax-paid alcohol is approximately \$34 for the same amount.

Those named face a possible maximum penalty of \$10,000 fine and two years' imprisonment.

Shortly after the sealed indictment was opened, the six policemen were summoned before Inspector Michael Murphy, commander of the confidential squad, who stripped them of their shields and guns.

REPUBLIC PAID FOR MUNITIONS DEPUTIES USED

Mayor Admits Charge—Negro SWOC Organizer Tells of Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

of how money and munitions broke the strike at Monroe.

Laying in a heavy stock of munitions, was one of the chief methods used. One thousand, five hundred and sixty-six dollars in Republic Steel munitions was turned over to Mayor Knaggs. Torbic reluctantly admitted after being confronted with vouchers and the testimony of other witnesses. Several hundred dollars was spent for clubs and baseball bats.

4,144,000 STRIKEBREAK FUND
A tremendous mobilization of armed men, organization of local business men, the formation of a back-to-work movement by the company were all steps taken in smashing the strike.

In miniature, this was a perfect picture of the methods used by republic Steel to break the strike in other areas.

Robert Wohlforth, secretary of the committee, revealed that on only one sector of the strike confined to Ohio and Monroe, and including the important Illinois, Pennsylvania and Indiana areas, \$4,144,000 was spent in direct strike-breaking activities.

Of this total, Republic spent \$1,650,071.13. Youngstown sheet and tube spent \$1,592,694.51 and the Ohio National Guard, \$315,388.31. The Remainder was expended by the Pennsylvania Railway Co. and by Municipalities and counties.

ACCOUNTING 'UNSATISFACTORY'

One of the most significant facts brought out was that more than 7,000 armed men were in this strike area fighting the embattled steel workers led by the SWOC.

What all of these vast sums went for and not completely accounted for today. Publicly, entertainment, an airplane fleet which brought food in the Warren plant, in addition to munitions and armed guards, accounted for much of Republic's bill.

But Committee Accountant Jose Espinosa declared that some 50 per cent of the largest items, particularly the "miscellaneous" items was completely unaccounted for.

According to Espinosa, most of the company's accounting "unsatisfactory." Undercover work and greasing of corrupt anti-labor officials was seen as one explanation for this vagueness.

Organizer McDonald pointed to a company union man, Charles Strohn, who had previously testified, when asked if he could identify any of the men who had beaten him up.

Strohn admitted being in the vicinity of the lynch mob, but he denied participation. The major facts of McDonald's story were proven by the records of the Toledo hospital to which he was taken, and were not contested.

Begin "Little Steel" by Upton Sinclair in the Sunday Worker, August 14.

Simon Claims Laundry Locals Back Board

In a press release yesterday Louis Simon, secretary-treasurer of the Laundry Workers' Joint Board on Greater New York, claimed that "several local unions out of nine voted unanimously to call upon Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, to appoint an experienced and capable representative to serve as manager of the Joint Board."

He further claimed that "five local unions out of nine affirmed the Joint Board decision against re-electing Samuel Berland as manager."

Hillman, acting on the Joint Board request, appointed Walter M. Cooke as manager on Monday to succeed Berland.

Greek Fur Progressive Slate Wins

With 91 per cent of the total membership participating in the election, the Progressive ticket in the Greek Fur Workers Union, CIO, was swept into office by 80 per cent of the votes.

The majority for the administration, despite a red-baiting campaign conducted by the opposition, was interpreted as a vote of confidence in the progressive leadership of the union, headed by manager John Vafiades.

New officers include St. Leon-dopoulos, president; James Stevenson, vice-president; G. Baltas, treasurer; A. Panellias, secretary; Louis Hachlos, organizer; and John Vafiades, manager.

Executive board members include G. Apostolis; Bill Callas (Kalamardji); J. Haranis, John Domellis, P. Eliades, C. Gantinis, E. Gantzou, M. Gougousis, N. Kalkanti, J. Kavalis, C. Kasis, V. Malliarou and A. Strakalis.

A NEW SERIAL

STARTS AUGUST 14TH in the SUNDAY WORKER

LITTLE STEEL

by UPTON SINCLAIR



'Little Steel'

IT'S UPTON SINCLAIR'S most powerful book to date. Based upon the bitter struggles of the workers in the steel industry in recent months, it's as timely as your morning newspaper—in fact it might have been written from the newspaper headlines. Every incident, every character is true. "LITTLE STEEL" is written about Valleyville, an industrial town which SINCLAIR says: "... is a composite of a dozen steel towns ... all the incidents have happened somewhere and in that sense the story is a true one."

UPTON SINCLAIR takes his readers behind the scenes and shows the ruthless, savage scheming of the executives who deliberately foment industrial strife. Do you remember the "Chicago Massacre" of the steel workers in the spring of 1937? Those who saw the new serial pictures will never forget them. ... Nor will you ever forget SINCLAIR'S novel of their struggles!

10 EXCITING CHAPTERS

Chapter One—Industrial Complexes.
Chapter Two—The New Day.
Chapter Three—The Class Struggle.
Chapter Four—Organization.
Chapter Five—The Strike.
Chapter Six—Business Negotiations.
Chapter Seven—Family Disagreements.
Chapter Eight—The Steel Arms.
Chapter Nine—The Open Road.
Chapter Ten—Red Rile.

Start This Amazing Novel AUGUST 14th

in the Sunday Worker

and follow it every day thereafter in the

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF JUSTICE, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

To make sure you don't miss a single episode of Upton Sinclair's greatest novel, reserve your copy NOW on your newsstand—or subscribe to the Daily and Sunday Worker, the most exciting newspaper in America—Don't miss the complete story of "Little Steel"—full length and unexpurgated.

UNION MEN AND WOMEN!

Here is your chance to get the complete story of "Little Steel." Upton Sinclair based his novel on actual happenings in the Steel industry. DON'T MISS THIS GREAT NOVEL BY A GREAT AUTHOR!

CHICAGO'S MASSACRE OF STEEL WORKERS IN THE SPRING OF 1937

Illustrated by Decca

Dewey Names 'Fixed' Judges In Bill Today

Names of Jurists Allegedly Intimidated and Influenced by Hines Will Be Presented Before Supreme Court Justice Pecora

District Attorney Dewey will make public today the names of the judges and other officials whom the state charges were bribed, "influenced" and intimidated by Tammany boss James J. Hines and his henchmen in the operation of their policy racket.

The names will be contained in a bill of particulars which Dewey is turning over to Hines under court order.

It will be the first revelation of the full ramifications of the racket ring uncovered by the District Attorney's office.

The panel of 300 men from which will be selected the Hines trial jury was drawn by lot from a list of 2,500 special veniremen yesterday. The list is the "intellectual aristocracy" of the persons in New York County eligible for jury service—chosen, according to County Clerk Watson, for their alertness and intelligence.

HINES LOSES ROUND

Hines, his co-defendant, Martin Weintraub, and the Tammany chieftain's attorney, Lloyd Stuyker, lost a vigorous fight against trial by a "blue ribbon" jury. Dewey has insisted upon such jurors in all major cases. He fought the Luciano and restaurant racket trials before juries picked in the same fashion.

Justice Pecora supervised the selection of the takers. A deputy county clerk, starting soon after noon, spun a big teakwood drum containing the prospective jurors' names on pink slips, opened the side of the drum and drew out one slip at a time, handing it to the judge.

Hines and Weintraub are the only defendants left to go on trial of those originally indicted for the policy racket. Dixie Davis, attorney for the ring, will plead guilty day. He will appear as a witness before Justice Pecora at noon to testify for the State in the trial of Hines, and it is expected that he will draw a comparatively light sentence.

12,000 Placed On Jobs by State Bureau

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—More than 12,000 workers were placed with private employers through the New York State Employment Service during June, according to the Bureau of Research and Statistics of the State Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance.

The total, 12,177, indicated the first decrease shown by the Bureau's records in four months, but the decline was considerably less than the customary seasonal drop in placements in private industry between May and June. Public and relief job placements through the Division in June rose to 3,266, bringing the total to 15,403, about the same as the May figure.

Get the Two DAILY WORKERS a Day Habit—One for Yourself; One to Sell to Some Contact During the Day.



Habits, everybody knows, are easier to make than to break. Get into the habit of taking a second copy of the Daily Worker with you every day, and you'll find yourself doing it automatically. Not too automatically, though, to forget to give it to someone else to enjoy!

What's On

RATES: 10 cents, 50c Monday to Saturday, 10c Sunday. Additional word. DEADLINE: Wednesday, 12 Noon. Sunday, 10:00 P.M. Payment must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tomorrow
LINCOLN VETERANS GENERAL MEMBERSHIP Meeting, Wednesday, August 3rd, 8 P.M. at Veterans Headquarters, 25 West 46th St. Every member must attend all meetings.
Y.C. CULTURAL BRANCHES—Salute Dave Doran! Speakers: Nils Berg, Vets. Radio Van Veen, Women's Leader, Featuring—Dancer, Violinist, Exhibit. 8 P.M. Manhattan Auditorium, 434 Sixth Ave. NYC. (10th St.) Sub. 15c.

Coming
SWING and SWING with Teachers Union Local 433, Friday Night, Aug. 5th. Rehearsal Foundation, 1 E. 104th St. Suite 10 and towels furnished. Admission 75c.
Wheeling, W. Va.

BLANCHETT EVAN, New York Dancer; Solo Program accompanied by Wheeling Symphony Orchestra, Aug. 4-5, 10 P.M. 10th St. City Park, Aup. Ogilby Institute.

Doing Nicely



RECOVERING FROM A MILD ATTACK OF GRIPPE: Shirley Temple, 9-year-old screen star, amuses herself while confined to bed in a Boston hotel by an attack of gripe which indefinitely postponed her four-day sightseeing tour of the city and nearby points of historic interest.

Goodfellow Sells Br'klyn Daily Eagle

Once-Great Paper Sold as 'Damaged Goods' to Pa. Editor

M. Preston Goodfellow whose financial manipulations and provocative anti-labor policy as publisher brought the Brooklyn Daily Eagle to grief, yesterday revealed that he had relinquished control of the once-great paper to Frank D. Schroth of Scranton, Pa.

The new publisher, who acquired financial control of the Eagle for an unannounced price, was editor and publisher of the Scranton Tribune (Republican) up to a few weeks ago.

The denouement of the Goodfellow regime was marked by the 18-week strike of the American Newspaper Guild provoked when Goodfellow "ran out" on agreements made with Guild negotiators and refused to sign a contract.

The strike resulted in victory for the union and the exposure of Goodfellow's intricate financial deals which seriously damaged the value of paper. It also exposed the relationship between the paper and the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce which virtually placed the paper in the position of "official organ" for reactionary Brooklyn banking and department store interests.

Artist Tarbell Dies
NEWCASTLE, N. H., Aug. 1 (UP).—Edmund C. Tarbell, 76, widely-known artist, died at his summer home today after a fortnight's illness.

SEC Orders Allegheny Co. Investigation

Railroad Holding Firm Front for Morgan—Hearing Aug. 11

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Securities and Exchange Commission today ordered investigation of charges that the huge Allegheny Corporation, top-holding company of the railroad empire built by the late Van Sweringen brothers, filed "false and misleading" statements concerning its assets, liabilities, profits and losses.

(Van Sweringens were a front for the House of Morgan's rail control.) The commission ordered hearings on the charges to start here Aug. 11. If the commission's findings substantiate the allegations, additional hearings will have to be held to determine whether the Allegheny Corporation's \$200,000,000 in Van Sweringen railroad security issues should be stricken from the New York Stock Exchange.

Sec Counsel Smith W. Brookhart, Jr., said that the misrepresentations were embodied in the Allegheny Corporation's application for provisional registration of no par value common stock and prior preferred convertible no par value stock filed March 19, 1935, in an application for permanent registration of various securities filed June 27, 1936, and in annual reports for 1936 and 1937.

Shirley Better
BOSTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Shirley Temple was practically recovered from a mild attack of gripe today, but her doctor ordered the nine-year-old film star to stay in bed another day "just to make sure."

G.O.P. STARTS ITS DRIVE FOR JERRYMANDER

Press District Shuffle to Increase Up-State Assembly Hold

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—Tory Republican leaders began a drive today in behalf of their Congressional and Legislative Reapportionment Amendment which would divide New York State in such a manner as to strengthen the Republican Party machine's hold on up-state New York.

The amendment, which has been attacked by progressives throughout the state as a vicious reactionary scheme, would so re-district New York State that democratic representation in both the Assembly and the Senate would be completely destroyed.

H. Duane Bruce, Republican chairman of the Legislative Reapportionment Committee denied accusations of "Jerrymandering." He struck back at the charges that representation according to population would be defeated and that "acres" instead of people would be the determining factors. The chairman said it was essential that territory be considered "in any fair apportionment."

It has been pointed out, however, that the new amendment would deprive the entire state of democratic representation. New York City for instance, with a population of 7,000,000 would have 64 Assemblymen while up-state New York with a population of 6,000,000 would receive a representation of 95. The same situation would prevail in the Senate where New York City would have 24 Senators and up-state 29. At present New York City has 63 Assemblymen and 24 Senators against 88 and 28 for up-state. The proposed amendment would widen this breach still further.

Chairman Bruce, defending this further reduction in the representation for New York City, declared that it is the natural consequence to the city's declining population. But observers saw the amendment in a different light. According to them it is clearly an attempt to divide the city in such a manner that the election of progressive representatives would be, if not well-nigh impossible, a very difficult proposition.

Democratic leaders in the convention are bitterly opposed to the proposal since it would weaken the Democratic party's position in New York State politics by reducing New York City's influence at Albany. Meanwhile former Gov. Alfred E. Smith has been designated to lead the Democratic fight against the proposal.

Rail Shops Reopen
ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 1 (UP).—The Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad reopened today, providing employment for several thousand shop workers.

Election Confusion In Tenn. Shows Need For Greater Unity

Tim Holmes' Mother Dies; C. P. Mourns

State Committee Sends Condolences to Negro Leader

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party extends deepest sympathy to our fellow State Committee member, Timothy Holmes, on the death of his mother, Frances Hewitt Holmes.

Frances Hewitt Holmes was of working class stock and during the period of her life and especially in her later years, she constantly encouraged and aided the efforts of her son, Timothy, in his consistent fight to alleviate the oppression of the great masses of Negro people in Brooklyn, Harlem, Bronx—throughout the State.

It is with deepest sympathy that we of the State Committee send our warm condolences to Comrade Tim Holmes and to the members of his family. We urge all of his friends and admirers in the Party and the labor movement to pay tribute to Frances Hewitt Holmes today at 1:30 P.M. at which time funeral services will be held at the St. Phillips Episcopal Church, 1610 Dean St., Bklyn.

Messages of condolence, flowers and other tributes may be sent to this address.

The New York State Committee has designated Comrade Peter V. Cacchione, executive secretary of the Kings County Committee of the Communist Party, to officially represent the State Committee at the funeral services today. We urge all other Party and labor organizations to likewise designate official representatives to appear at the funeral services.

Charles K. Weinbein, State Secretary.
Israel Amter, State Chairman.
New York State Committee.
Communist Party, U. S. A.

Nurse Returned From Spain Dies in Fall

Hannah Bernikowicz, who returned from Spain in June after 14 months as a nurse with the Loyalists forces, died in a fall from the sixth floor of her apartment at 1184 Crownwell Ave., the Bronx, yesterday.

Miss Bernikowicz, who returned on bad health, was extremely depressed by her ill health and because she could not go back to Spain immediately.

She had an excellent record at the American Base Hospital at Villa Paz, Spain, reports the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Battle Between Two Machines Obscures New Deal Issues But New Committee for Progressive Legislation Is Factor

By Ted Wellman

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 1.—The August 4th primaries of the Democratic Party in Tennessee will not, as in some Southern states, represent a clear test of strength between the supporters and opponents of the New Deal program. The issue of the New Deal is largely obscured by the violent struggle between the Crump machine of Memphis and the state machine newly created by Governor Browning.

Alliances are made by both groups

which cut across the pro and anti-New Deal lines, and issues created which have no relation to the New Deal. At the same time, though in a somewhat unclear way, the New Deal issue is discernible, and will affect the results of the state races, some more than others. In the races for nominations for the lower house, the issues are somewhat clearer, though here too they are somewhat obscured.

Before taking up the details of the elections themselves, it should be noted that the majority of the honest electorate of Tennessee are disgusted with the type of campaign being conducted by both factions, and have no sympathy with either. It is doubly to be regretted therefore, that there are no candidates strong enough, and of sufficient progressive consistency, as to turn the whole primary into a mandate for the New Deal program, and against machine politics.

SEEK THROUGH PROBE

This is due partly to the strength of both factions, and the newness and inexperience of the organized progressive movement. The decision by the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee to investigate the whole situation is most welcome, and the sincerest wish of all progressive people is that the investigation will be thorough and complete enough to serve as a lever for the people in Tennessee to cast off the tradition of boss rule and machine politics which have so long been the bane of the political life of Tennessee.

The Crump machine in Memphis is one of the most corrupt city machines in American political life. For more than a generation this machine has completely dominated the civic affairs of Memphis, and has been a dominating influence in state affairs. All opposition is ruthlessly stamped out. The labor movement is kept constantly in check, with Crump henchmen kept in the leadership. Several years ago a city ordinance prohibiting city employees from belonging to trade unions was passed.

This was used to disband the Teachers Union, and several other unions of city employees. The basic industries are kept unorganized, as witness the frightful beatings administered to Norman Smith, organizer for the Auto Workers Union, last year. The large Negro population is kept terrorized. Control over the voting is such that majorities of 60,000 to 1,000 are the rule in Shelby County.

CONTROLS PATRONAGE

At the same time Crump, a Democratic National Committeeman, poses as a New Dealer and a Roosevelt supporter. Through his filibustering Senator McCellar, Crump controls all federal patronage and New Deal recovery projects. WPA, PWA, housing projects, public power, all become means by which the control of the Crump machine is further strengthened. Thus it is that Crump finds it to his advantage to appear as a Roosevelt supporter, and actually use the New Deal as a political weapon against his opponents.

In the race for U. S. Senate the Crump supported candidate, Attorney General Stewart, uses the New Deal issue most effectively against the incumbent George Berry. Berry, president of the Printing Pressmen's Union, and former New Deal official, has of late turned against the Roosevelt program. This has caused his progressive and labor support to

melt away, serving as an object lesson that the people of Tennessee, above all else, will not tolerate an anti-New Deal candidate. Since there is no other strong candidate, it is certain that Berry will pay the price by inglorious defeat, while the victory will go to the Crump candidate, Tom Stewart.

In the Governorship race we have Crump man, Browning, was elected to the Governor's chair by Crump support. Last year they had a violent break. Since then the people have witnessed the most violent dog fight in the none too spurious history of Tennessee politics. Browning supporters are beaten in Memphis with no action by Memphis police, so Browning creates his own police force by sending in "State" officers.

The general outlook is one which demands the rapid growth and consolidation of the Committee for Progressive Legislation's organization and influence. The corruption and rottenness of Tennessee machine politics is becoming more and more distasteful to the people of Tennessee. More and more they are ready to welcome a consistent, honest and progressive movement capable of uniting the labor movement, the farming people, the Negro masses into a State-wide political force which will rapidly assume first rate importance in the political life of Tennessee.

Begin "Little Steel" by Upton Sinclair in the Sunday Worker, August 14.

JUST OUT

A brilliant analysis of the reactionary forces in the United States and their threat to present-day America. The theory and practice of fascism under the spotlight of Marxism-Leninism.

THE PERIL OF FASCISM

THE CRISIS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

by A. B. MAGILL and HENRY STEVENS

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3—Effects of the Economic Crisis
4—The Battle Lines Form
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We Hold These Truths . . . LINCOLN BOYS MAKE PUBLIC THEIR DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE ON BEHALF OF SPANISH PEOPLE

The following Independence Declaration has been received by the Daily Worker from the war zone in Spain. It was drawn up and adopted on July 4th—162 years after adoption of the American Declaration of Independence—by the American anti-fascist volunteers of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain, fighting beside the Spanish soldiers in Spain's war of independence.

DECLARATION OF HONOR by the American Volunteers in Spain

WHEN, in the course of human events it becomes necessary for peace-loving sons of a great Democratic Nation to take up arms voluntarily for the defense of a foreign country, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impelled them to that great sacrifice.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

SUFFERING a long train of abuses and usurpations that had reduced them under absolute Despotism the Spanish People exercised their right and duty on April 14, 1931, and altered their former system of Monarchy. Four years later, in the democratic elections of Feb-

ruary 16, 1936, they instituted a representative People's Front Government by an overwhelming majority to provide new Guards for their future security.

THWARTED by the will of the People, the dark forces of Tyranny continued their secret machinations to re-impose upon a free people those evils that are the enemies of progress, humanity and civilization, intending to bend them under fascist despotism which would again chain Spain to the Dark Ages.

THE history of the Rebellion of July 18, 1936, instigated by Hitler and Mussolini and led by the traitor General Franco, is a history of brazen treason, of repeated injuries and usurpations all having in direct object the re-establishment of an absolute Fascist Tyranny repellent to the Spanish People and all civilized mankind. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

FRANCO has combined with Hitler and Mussolini to subject Spain to foreign domination.

HE has abolished constitutional government on the territory invaded by them, trampled upon the autonomy of the various provinces.

HE has instituted mass murder without trial, slaughtering mercilessly all those who professed adherence to progress and democracy.

AIDED by Hitler and Mussolini he is waging war against his own country, against his own people, laying waste the riches of Spain.

TOGETHER they have plundered the seas of Spain, ravaged her coasts, burnt her towns and destroyed the lives of her people.

THEY have transported large armies of foreign Mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages.

THEY have constrained citizens of Spain to bear Arms against their own country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

THEY have excited domestic insurrection and transported inside the frontiers of Spain the merciless Moorish Savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

IN every stage of these Oppressions the lawfully elected Republican Government of Spain has petitioned the other Democratic Governments for Redress against this Foreign Invasion. Her repeated Petitions have been answered with the infamous "Non-Intervention Pact" and the American Arms Embargo bringing repeated injury to the people of Spain. This Pact and Embargo enabled the Italians and Nazis to transport increased number of troops and war material to the aid of Franco and prevented Loyalist Spain to obtain arms with which to defend herself and the lives of her citizens.

SPAIN has warned the Nations from time to time of the great danger facing all Democracies if Fascist aggression is permitted to go unchecked. She has appealed to their native justice and magnanimity and has conjured them by the ties of their common kindred with democracy to disavow this usurpation which would inevitably lead to a general World War and the destruction of all human values, setting back civilization for untold generations to come. These governments, with the noble exception of the great democracy of the Soviet Union, have remained deaf to the voice of justice and humanity.

THE war aims of the Spanish Republic are magnificently encompassed in a Thirteen Point Declaration by the Government of Na-

tional Union which commands the confidence of all parties and organizations in Loyalist Spain.

THE Spanish people are fighting for the absolute independence and territorial integrity of Spain. They are fighting for a People's Republic that will be the result of the will of the people freely expressed by the means of a plebiscite. They are fighting for the liberties of the various regions and the various people inhabiting Spain. They are fighting for a guarantee of all civil rights, freedom of conscience and religious worship, guarantee for property legally and legitimately acquired. They are fighting for agrarian reforms that will liquidate the old, semi-feudal aristocratic property. They are fighting for a guarantee of advanced social legislation for the workers, and for the cultural and moral improvement of the race. They are fighting for the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy, for collective security, and for a broad amnesty for all those who wish to cooperate in the immense task of reconstructing war-torn Spain.

THIS declaration of the Spanish Government is worthy of the best traditions of democracy known to the world. It is worthy of the best traditions of our forefathers, of their revolutionary self-sacrifice on which our great American Commonwealth is founded.

THEREFORE, we, Sons of America, grieved by the neglect of our own Government, deeply incensed over the injustice of the Arms Embargo, are following the footsteps of our worthy forefathers by taking up arms in defense of the just and deserving cause of Spain, the cause of all humanity.

We declare that in order to save peace and save our own beloved country from Fascism and War we must save Spain from Fascism ag-

gression. And for the support of this declaration, with firm reliance and confidence of support of all genuine friends of peace and democracy in America and throughout the world, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Future, and our Sacred Honor.

Spain, Zona de Guerra, July 4, 1938.

John Gates, Commissar of War.
XV. International Brigade.
Capt. Milton Wolff, Commander Abraham Lincoln Battalion.
George Watt, Commissar of War.
Abraham Lincoln Battalion.
American Volunteers of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion and the XV. International Brigade.

CHILDREN TODAY—? SOLDIERS TOMORROW?

Into the streets

Fri. & Sat. Aug 5th & 6th

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Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with the Communist International

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY,
PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1938

Japanese Lie Factory

The Tokyo militarists are flooding the press of the world with wild stories to cover up their provocations along the Soviet-Manchuria border and to place the blame upon the Soviet Union. The Japanese are taking good advantage of the fact that they are nearer the scene and can send out statements immediately (sometimes before the event even occurs!) while the Soviet government gives out its information from far-away Moscow and only after a thorough investigation.

Unfortunately, the capitalist press in this country cheerfully turns its headlines over to the official Japanese news agency, while it buries the delayed statements from the Soviet Union.

We want to remind our readers that any news report that they see coming from Tokyo is probably 95 per cent lies. Only reports dated from Moscow should be given consideration. Best of all, of course, are the reports printed in the Daily Worker cabled direct from Moscow. In the nature of the case, these reports are somewhat late. But they are thoroughly reliable and give the only completely true picture of what is happening in the Far East.

An Old Trick

That organ of "liberalism," the New York Post, is mighty worried over what it calls "Troubles in Labor's House." The Post picks out three unions, the Fur Workers, the National Maritime Union and the United Automobile Workers, and in each case it decides that there is trouble and that it is due—you guessed it—to the Communist Party.

It seems to us that the Post has made out a pretty poor case for itself.

For example, on the question of the National Maritime Union, the Post pretends that the entire leadership is Communist and then accuses the leadership of dictatorial methods in the conduct of elections. Says the Post: "In the N.M.U. ball bats instead of ballots were used in the hall where the election returns were being tabulated."

May we refer the Post to a story on another page of the same issue by its labor editor, Edward Levinson, in which he says: "Last Thursday a group of the 'rank-and-file' equipped with baseball bats, drove the staff from the union's headquarters." (And since Levinson has become quite a proficient and unscrupulous red-baiter on his own, what he says in this case can be trusted.)

So it was not the leadership that used the bats, but the so-called "rank and file" group, organized by one Octave Loones, expelled by the membership as a red-baiter and disrupter, and whose activities, according to the union, were financed by Joseph T. Ryan and the open-shop shipping interests. But the Post would like to come to the rescue of Loones by blaming the Communist Party.

When it comes to the Fur Workers, the Post is worried about the rights of the group led by Lovestonites and Anarchists who oppose the principles of the C.I.O. But since the Post is so concerned about the elections in the union, how come that it has failed to print the release (which we understand was sent to all papers Saturday noon) showing that the members voted for the slate, including Communists and other progressives, by the overwhelming majority of 5-1? And might we remind the Post of its editorial of only a few months back in which it gave great praise to Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council, for his courage in helping convict the racketeers, Lepke and Gurrath?

But the climax of the Post's case against the Communists comes in the part dealing with the auto workers. Says the Post: "There it seems that Homer Martin, the president, made serious mistakes in administration; he set the stage for a strong opposition movement which had within it active Communists. Their criticism of Martin was largely justifiable but Martin now claims, with considerable logic, that their criticism is only a cloak for their political ambition to capture the union for the party."

So, we have the Post's own word for it that Martin, not the Communists, is responsible for the trouble; that the Communists' criticism of Martin is "largely justifiable." And then the Post would like to whitewash Martin, but using his own bugaboo about "trying to capture the union for the party."

This business about "trying to capture the union" is a bit of malicious slander which

all red-baiters use these days and for which not one of them, including Martin and the Post, is able to present a single bit of evidence.

Yes, there is trouble here and there in labor's house. But the trouble always comes from those who oppose the principles of the C.I.O. and its organization of the basic industries. In every case of disruption we find the Lovestonites and Trotskyites playing a leading part. The Post would like to shield those responsible by shrieking about the Communist Party. It's an old, old trick, but it doesn't work any more.

Real vs Sham Home Rule

Every effort will be made by the reactionaries in Albany to hogtie New York City—as well as up-state cities—when the Home Rule amendment to the Constitution comes up for debate tonight.

The Tory Republicans, who dominate the Convention, are trying to palm off a so-called "Home Rule" scheme which is "Home Rule" in name only. Their proposal would limit the already inadequate taxing power of cities to those cases specifically approved by the legislature. Meanwhile, the present scandalous reapportionment proposal would keep the legislature under the thumb of the corrupt Republican machine.

The kind of Home Rule that serves the people would give the cities the same power to levy taxes as the state—for example, on personal incomes, inheritances, gifts, stock transfers, banks. Such broad powers are indispensable if the cities are to meet the growing relief rolls and other civic needs.

The people saw the need for full and ample Home Rule in New York's relief crisis early this year. Here the city was hamstrung, its taxing power criminally inadequate. And on top of that a reactionary legislature, having robbed the city of its 2 per cent utility tax (amounting to \$12,000,000), refused to take any action to assist a city with 55 per cent of the state population.

The people should turn the heat on the Republican sham Home Rule proposal (Int. 659, Pr. 804) and demand the enactment of a Home Rule measure which makes it possible for the cities to take care of the health, well-being and social needs of its citizens.

A Change for Better Or Worse?

We are not sorry M. Preston Goodfellow has lost control of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle. He made a mess of it. He nearly wrecked the grand old paper of Walt Whitman by devious financial deals and a provocative labor policy. But the man who yesterday acquired control is Frank D. Schroth of Scranton, Pa., whose praise of Hitler after a visit to Germany brought a boycott of his Scranton Tribune by the United Mine Workers of America. We hope Mr. Schroth has learned. Brooklyn doesn't like Hitler either.

A Blow at Trustified Medicine

One of the most vital concerns of the people today is their health and well-being. That accounts for the number of group health associations which have sprung up throughout the country to bring medical care within the reach of the broad masses of people.

Such an organization is the Group Health Association in Washington. It was organized by 2,500 government employees to provide medical service in accordance with low incomes.

But the reactionary leaders of the American Medical Association and its affiliate, the District of Columbia Medical Society, don't like the Association in Washington or anywhere else. They want medical fees kept sky-high. So they set out to smash the Association, using the same methods as the big Wall Street trusts.

They set up a blacklist against all Association doctors who were employed, or even consulted, by the Association. They tried to drive these doctors out of the Washington hospitals.

It is these disgraceful activities which caused the Department of Justice yesterday to announce that it would file criminal proceedings against the A.M.A. and its affiliate for violating the anti-trust laws. The people will remember that it was the reactionary A.M.A. clique, headed by Dr. Morris Fishbein, which sought to sabotage the National Health Conference in Washington last month.

Adequate medical care today is no longer a narrow individual concern. It must be taken up and fought for by the labor and progressive movement just as in the case of wages-hours legislation, the Wagner Labor Act, and other measures which serve the interest of the people. Those in the medical profession who want to become a force for progress will support the people's demand for group disease prevention, and for Federal and state health insurance plans.

Both the general public—and the progressives within the A.M.A.—will support the government's anti-trust action.

THE BOSSES' HYSTERIA

by Gropper



Letters From Our Readers

'Friends' Correct Error About Funds for Wounded Vets—

Editor, Daily Worker: New York City.

Owing to an error on our part in supplying information, the Daily Worker of June 27 stated that the Transport Workers Union, Parmelee Division, pledged to provide funds for the return of 25 wounded members of the Lincoln Brigade. What actually happened at our trade union conference was that 25 members of the Parmelee Division of the Transport Workers Union made a contribution and pledged themselves to provide the remaining money necessary for the return of one man.

Since the Transport Workers Union didn't pledge itself in any way regarding this question, it is important that this statement be corrected with our regrets that we were responsible for it.

DAVID MCKELVY WHITE,
National Chairman, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade

Reactionary and Anti-Progressive WPA Heads—

Editor, Daily Worker: Brooklyn, N. Y.

Defeated in their attempt to wreck the President's Recovery Bill, the reactionary forces have been using anti-progressive heads of projects entrenched in their jobs to sabotage and water down the various W. P. A. projects.

Col. Somerville is well known for his antagonism to the white collar projects. His ban on reclassifications is officially supposed to refer to people of supervisory status or higher, but actually it is used to make people perform the duties of all the categories below that for pay rates one and often two and three grades below that of the work they are doing. Although the \$1,000 maximum ruling has been rescinded, pay cuts of up to \$15 monthly have been put into effect.

On a certain recreation project there is a Technical supervisor who has usurped the duties of the actual head, causing two of them to resign.

The grievances of the workers on the project against her would fill a book but lately she has become bolder than ever in her attempts to wreck the pay scales of the workers. One of her tricks was to sign a large number of recreation aides each, one to a separate school yard without any direct supervision whatsoever. These aides are supposed to work only under the supervision of a teacher.

She has set up three grades of teachers although they do interchangeable, similar work. Her latest trick was to manufacture the title 'key person.' This is so that she could get teachers to do head teacher's work without extra pay. She has disciplined head teachers for being 'too friendly' with their workers.

The Teacher's Union has fought against her arbitrary rulings and we ask your help by publicizing these facts.

A RECREATION TEACHER.

Father O'Flanagan Visits Flint—

Editor, Daily Worker: Flint, Mich.

Some two or three hundred daring souls of Flint were honored in hearing Rev. Father Michael J. O'Flanagan on his short visit to the U.S.A. in behalf of the duly elected Spanish government.

This group, which makes a particular effort to bring liberal thinkers of world repute who talk to many thousands in other cities, is most appreciative of such men.

The local audience for Father O'Flanagan should have totaled thousands; however, pressure had been put on by certain groups to boycott the meeting; they were told that he had been an "unfrooked" priest for fifteen years.

Father O'Flanagan readily admits three suspensions because of his activities in behalf of the Irish Republic; his last reinstatement was in 1927; three reinstatements speak volumes for his value to his church, to which he has been restored for eleven years.

The film "Blockade" has thus far been blocked for Flint audiences. It just happened that Father O'Flanagan saw the picture on the liner coming over.

The good Father advised Catholics, as well as Protestants, to accept their faith from their church, but not to allow "presumptuous" teachers to warp their own good judgment in what is right, or wrong, in political and social problems, and urged that we defend what is right, even if it does appear "left."

One of the audience remarked, "How all religious bitterness melts in the warmth of that man's spirit." C. C. PROBERT, M.D., for the Flint Comm. to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Fight to Organize Hotel and Restaurant Workers—

Editor, Daily Worker: Monticello, N. Y.

Since July 1, 1938, Local 747 of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers International Alliance, A. F. of L., has been conducting a campaign to organize all hotel and restaurant workers in Sullivan County.

The Hotelmen's Association backed by local vigilantes and petty racketeers have fought the union tooth and nail. Terror and coercion have become the main weapons of the employers. Against this undemocratic procedure there has arisen a storm of protest from both hotel workers and small hotel keepers. The union is rallying its forces for a decisive victory this summer. To do this we need the aid of all fair-minded individuals. Our demands to the public are three-fold.

If you are working in Sullivan County get in touch with the union at 280 Broadway, Monticello.

If you are guest at a Catskill Mountain hotel demand union help and cooperate with the union in its fight.

If you intend going to the mountains for a vacation we urge you to go to a 100 per cent union hotel such: Flager Hotel, Lash Hotel, Lakeview Hotel, Chester's Sunberg, South Wind Hotel, or Harmony Country Club.

We urge all trade unionists and friends of labor to boycott the Hotel Regal in South Fallsburg as a hotel unfair to union labor.

MELVIN GOLD,
Organizer, Local 747.

In the Midst of Reaction A Voice of Protest—

Editor, Daily Worker: Woodside, L.I.

As a former resident of New Orleans, and one who dearly loves that beautiful and historic city, I have had an especially personal interest (and vicarious shame) in following the day-to-day reports in the Daily Worker regarding the strike and the unspeakable tactics of the Mayor and the police in dealing with it.

I also sent back to New Orleans for clippings from local papers being eager to know the attitude of the local press. These clippings were for the most part depressing to me as they revealed so clearly the anti-labor, anti-union, anti-Communist and anti-justice propaganda that is being fed to the citizens.

One thing, however, cheered me and I am writing to call it to your attention:

In the NEW ORLEANS ITEM appeared an article which told of a committee of 35 Orleansians, protesting to the Mayor about the city police taking sides in the current strike.

Many of these people are known to me personally; several of them were my teachers in my New Orleans school and college days. It has made me, at least, feel a warmth and gratitude in the midst of the hideous situation in New Orleans there are still some citizens (many of whom have great influence) who will come forward and protest against the illegal and high-handed methods of the New Orleans authorities.

AN INTERESTED READER.

Slashed Wages, Now Wants, 'Higher and Finer Things'—

Editor, Daily Worker: Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cuts amounting to from \$4 to \$14 monthly and affecting 25,000 white collar and professional workers on the W.P.A. was recently engineered by New York's Works Progress Administrator Col. Brehon Somerville. It is savagely ironic but at the same time that these unwarranted slashes were made, Col. Somerville announced to the press that the official bulletin boards were to be plastered monthly with what he termed, "thought starters" which are intended to "inspire them (W.P.A. employees) to higher and finer things."

When the W.P.A. workers read these gems of wisdom I am sure that they will concentrate all their energies and efforts in doing "higher and finer things." They will, I am certain, commence immediately to fight for higher pay, which at present means fighting to rescind the recent cut. Fighting to rescind the \$98.70 top wage. Fighting to establish a minimum wage scale on W.P.A. at \$75.00 per month.

Colonel Somerville's inspiring sentiments should move everybody to action. Butcher, Baker, Grocer and all small merchants together with all workers, W.P.A. as well as those employed in private industry, should support the campaign of the Workers Alliance and cooperating organizations. All for one, and one for all should be the slogan blazoned on our banners as we go forward to victory.

DON CHERRIN

Around The World With Labor

Water Shortage to Cut Into Italian Power Output

The great drought which cut sharply into the Italian wheat harvest also drastically affected the vital hydroelectric power industry of the Italian peninsula. Italy produces virtually no coal or oil, the main sources of industrial power, and relies in unusually large degree upon the electric power generated by numerous hydroelectric plants in the mountains forming Italy's spine. The drop in the water level caused by the drought has reduced electric power output, according to a report from American government sources in Italy printed in the Mineral Trade Notes, Vol. 7, No. 1, page 25, issued by the United States Printing Office on July 20. The Notes are issued by the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior. We publish below the text of this report:

"Hydroelectric power shortage.—Because of the prolonged drought, which had reduced the amount of water held in reservoirs of hydroelectric power plants, the use of electric current may have to be curtailed by industrial concerns in northern Italy. No rain or snow has fallen in northern and central Italy since the beginning of the year. In Milan, for example, which normally has more precipitation than any other city in Italy, except Genoa and Florence, only about 50 millimeters of water of rain or snow fell in the first quarter of the year, compared with the normal of 500 millimeters in these months, and an annual average of about 1,000 millimeters.

"The first warning of the gravity of the situation was sent secretly (by official orders) about the beginning of May, by the Societa' Edison of Milan—the largest producer of electricity in Italy—to all large consumers of electric current, with the request that they cut their consumption of electricity by 25 per cent as this company has been compelled to close its hydroelectric plants and operate entirely on coal. However, it was soon apparent that the situation could not be kept secret, and on May 8th, at a meeting of the Provincial Fascist Union of Industrialists in Milan, provisions were made for the temporary reduction of industrial consumption of electric current because, it was flatly stated, the reservoirs of the power companies were virtually empty.

"The Union's most important provision to conserve electric current was a decision that authorized employers to advance the annual paid vacation of workers from August to May and to close all factories from May 7 to 22, inclusive. Industries unable to close were authorized to reduce the monthly electric power consumption by 25 per cent, if necessary.

"It was also announced at the meeting that the Ministry of Finance had authorized the reduction of the tax on fuel oil to cut production costs. Also, that supplies of drinking water and sufficient current to operate the electrified railways were assured and that no provision was deemed necessary, as yet (underlined in report) to curtail the electric current for lighting the streets and houses.

"The public notices indicated that the measures were only temporary and the water shortage of hydroelectric power would be relieved as soon as warmer weather permitted the snow in the mountains to melt. However, information from a private source indicates that the mountain glaciers, which normally furnish enough water in the spring and summer to keep the reservoirs at satisfactory levels until the late summer rains come, this year (in April) were less than a yard deep in places that normally are two or three times that depth. Therefore, little or no water from these sources will reach the reservoirs this season after passing through the now dry mountain valleys. The situation thus appears much more serious than the authorities care to admit, and it is difficult to see relief ahead from anything less than a steady downpour for several weeks together with an unusually heavy rainfall in June, July and August, when precipitation is normally relatively light.

"So far, no mandatory measures have been taken to reduce the power consumption, since the circumstances of the different producers of electricity vary and some may be able to maintain production by hydroelectric current longer than others, or like the Societa' Edison, may be in position to use coal or fuel to drive their generators, and since the authorities wish to postpone as long as possible any reduction in industrial employment. But the greater use of coal and fuel oil to produce electric power means an increase in imports of these fuels and a step backward in the march toward autarchy in power production, upon which so much stress has been laid in the last year or so.

"The impending scarcity of hydroelectric current forecasts the probability that plans to increase the Italian production of many commodities heretofore imported in large quantities will have to be abandoned, thereby postponing the realization of cherished plans for autarchy. Among these are the production of zinc by electrolysis, the increase in the production of aluminum in electric furnaces, and the production of synthetic nitrogen and explosives as well as many other chemical products. The Montecatini concern, which alone absorbs 10 per cent of the total Italian production of electric current, had planned to become self-sufficient in power production through hydroelectric projects now under way (it produced 41 per cent of its consumption of 1,500,000,000 Kilowatt-hours in 1937); but these plans will be defeated completely by lack of water. Other industries will have to curtail production to the extent that they may be unable to obtain current from other sources to replace that normally generated by water power."

Communists Support Peace March Tag Day

A call to all members of the Communist Party, all trade unionists and progressives to join the tag days for peace and the August 6 peace parade, was issued by Israel Amter, chairman, and Charles Krumbin, secretary of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

"On Friday and Saturday, August 5 and 6, the American League for Peace and Democracy will hold tag days for peace throughout the city. It is of utmost importance that thousands of people go into the streets with the collection cans, because the funds thus raised will be used to bring the message of the American League to thousands of people.

"Those of us who want to preserve our peace and who want to stop the fascist war-makers in Spain and China know how important it is to popularize the peace program of the American League.

"But collecting funds for peace is not enough. It is necessary that the peace parade Saturday should be the greatest demonstration against the fascist war-makers that New York has ever seen. We appeal to all who love peace and democracy to march on August 6th."

Change the World

Liam O'Flaherty's Novel
Has Political Assassination
As Its Central Theme

By a coincidence, I was finishing Liam O'Flaherty's novel "Famine" on the very day that news came of the attempted assassination of Governor Winship, the retired army general whom Washington sent down to Porto Rico to serve as our imperialist viceroy.

Assassination is the wrong way to try to free a people. To begin with, it has never succeeded as a tactic; and if it could succeed, it would mean the success of only a small group of conspirators. However beneficent their motives, they would not be under the control of a people's movement, and hence might easily develop into a new clique of dictators.

Organizing the people is a longer and more dangerous road, but it is the only road to freedom. There are no short cuts here. The very struggle for organization and its brother, education, is a necessary school in which the people learn how to use freedom. This was the reason Lenin's first historic task was to combat the Narodniki, the Russian social-terrorists who believed that by wiping out a few hundred Grand Dukes, military governors and similar vermin, they could usher in democracy. Let it not be forgotten, however, that these same terrorists opposed the organization of trade unions in Russia.

But Lenin, and all Communists since, have placed their complete faith in mass action. Certainly the great Russian Revolution proved that a few desperate bomb-throwers could never do the work of building a new social order. That has had to arise from the deepest layers of society, from the collective thought and effort of millions of workers and farmers.

Just the same, assassination still remains the weapon to which un-disciplined nationalist, peasant and petty-bourgeois political movements turn in their desperation.

We can condemn the lack of historic understanding behind such deeds, yet understand the emotion that inspires them. Gangsters and fascists use this weapon because they are subhuman brutes; but when decent men, idealists, students, intellectuals, bread-winners, turn to it, as they once did in Russia and in Ireland and now in Porto Rico, we can be sure that only extreme injustice could drive such men mad.

Liam O'Flaherty's great novel is the story of a young Irish peasant, a man of simple ways who wanted only the peaceful life of his fathers, his own piece of land, his loved wife, his children, his Church. But this man becomes the leader of a band of killers. The British rulers and their intellectual lackeys have always professed to be shocked and amazed at these periodic outbreaks of Irish violence through the centuries. The superior "Aryans" of London still lift their noses when Ireland is mentioned, and dismiss the whole subject by saying, "The Irish are mad-men." But they forget to tell you what turned the decent men of Ireland mad enough to leave wife and children, and take to the hills with a gun.

It was the British landlord that performed this Satanic miracle. As you read O'Flaherty's story of the Irish famine of a hundred years ago, your blood freezes with rage and horror at the deeds of the Neville Chamberlains and Lady Astors of that day.

They were doing exactly the same things that the American sugar lords are doing in Porto Rico today; the resemblance is uncanny. And with the same political results.

Porto Rico is America's Ireland. But we are so close to it that many of us fail to see this. Even many Irish-Americans refuse to recognize the story of Ireland as it is being repeated today in China, Spain and Porto Rico. The feudal lords starved and abused their fathers; but today the Al Smiths, Cardinal Hayes and Father Curran side with the lords. But I must continue on this theme tomorrow. The tragedy of Porto Rico is too great and dangerous to be ignored.

A SKETCH

IMMATURITY

By O. B. Walters

Hallett's arrest, his detention in the city jail, and his trial were shadowy, unreal events. But one thought obsessed his dazed mind: What did the probation officer mean when he reported Hallett to the Judge as "emotionally immature"? That was supposed to explain the psychological basis for his crime, wasn't it? Or the fact that it was his first offense? Anyway, the Judge gave him a year in the County Penitentiary for petit larceny.

The question still bothered Hallett as the capacity-filled prison van jolted its way to his new home. To him it was all so simple. He needed money; wasn't earning enough; sold some of his employer's goods on the side for his own profit. Even then the amount he made was scarcely enough. The "fence" had pocketed most of it.

But his thoughts were disturbed as he became more and more conscious of the acrid odors pervading the car—the overwhelming stench of thirty-odd men packed within four walls, with barred windows defying even the sunlight feebly filtering through; the nauseating smells of homeless men who hadn't bathed in months, lice-infested, aged, broken-down derelicts.

"Phew!" to the guy he was handcuffed to, as he was seized by a violent desire to vomit. "What stinking bums! Why the hell do they have to stick us with this rotten workhouse bunch?"

The other man stared at Hallett. He at least was clean and didn't smell, even though he wore an old pair of pants and a seedy lumber-jacket. "And why not?" he retorted. "We're all the same—all enemies of their society. Thieves and bums and pickpockets are all crooks to them—except their own class of robber barons. Do you expect these guys to smell of perfume, when they haven't had jobs for years, no homes, and not a cent to their name for months?"

Hallett shook his head dubiously. "What are you in for?"

"Organizing. They frame me on a charge of beating up a scab—that's the usual way they try to break a strike. But we'll win, anyway."

The van jerked to a sudden stop, sprawling the men over one another. The door opened and a prison guard ordered them to clamber out. They were pushed into lines of twos and marched into the formidable, walled structure. While they slopped down the soup and bread served to them in the waiting room, Hallett fretted over his case, somehow connecting it with the union man.

"Gez," he whispered to the organizer, "they shoved you into jail for fighting for higher wages. Isn't that so?"

"Yep. We've been on strike for two months now. For a decent living wage and recognition of our union."

Future of the Center Depends On Continuation Of the Federal Arts Projects

This is the second of two articles on the Harlem Community Art Center, a WPA project. The personalities and works of some of the Center's pupils, teachers and sponsors will be treated in future articles.

By Marcia Minor

With 11 classrooms, gallery, and two offices, the Harlem Community Art Center, a WPA project, can offer courses in drawing, painting, sculpture, metal-craft, pottery, lithography, photography, dressmaking, weaving, block printing, and book-binding. And free space for worthy intra-mural or traveling exhibits is thrown in.

In its five months of active life, the registration has grown from a handful to 1,500 students. The Center views this rapid growth with pride mingled with a little uneasiness about the limitations of space in the future. But its pride is mixed in the list of subjects taught at the school, for it is the most prolific of the Federal Art Centers in the five boroughs.

Its lithography course is the Center's special "baby." It is the only free lithography course in Manhattan and one of three in Greater New York. Capable of giving the most subtle effects, the lithographical process appeals to those of artistic maturity willing to work to attain a fine, practiced technique.

"I hope the children in the lithography room," said Arthur Spingarn at the dedication exercises last December, 1937, "will be taught that the greatest lithographical artist in the nineteenth century was a Negro." Patrick Rison, the only Negro engraver in New York in 1835, had a national reputation for his portraits and such works as his steel engraving of the Odd Fellows.

This spring Robert Blackburn, a Negro boy, took first prize in the lithography division of the nationwide creative competition for high school students. The contest was sponsored by National Scholastic magazine.

Practical Art for the Home

Introducing the products of the classes into the home is one of the ways the Center hopes to raise the cultural level of the community. The important place of the practical arts in the Center helps make this plan possible. In the metalcraft shops, whose \$1,000 equipment is the most expensive in the Center, students learn to make their own bookends, bowls, ashtrays and boxes, instead of resorting to Woolworth's. In spite of the fact that metalworkers must learn how to use 30 different hammers, some in four ways, there are many students who persist," said Instructress Louise Jefferson. "Those from underprivileged groups who love beauty are necessarily more interested in making than buying," she said.

Students have been enabled to

'RETURN TO LIFE' PREMIERE WED.

"Return to Life," a new documentary film photographed in Loyalist Spain, will have its American premiere at the Cameo tomorrow. The picture depicts the war against fascism at the front, and the struggle for "return to life" behind the lines. The English commentary is by David Wolff.

"Day Dreams," the H. G. Wells fantasy which Ivor Montagu produced twelve years ago in England in which Charles Laughton and his wife Elsa Lanchester made their screen debut, will be included as an added featurette.

IN NEW FILMS

TYRONE POWER

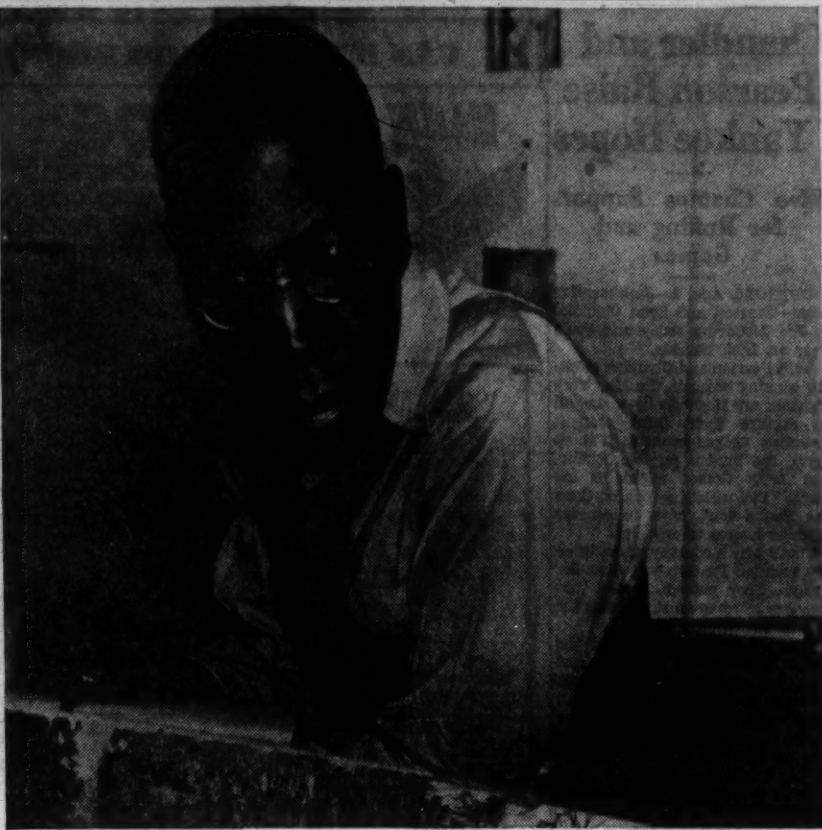
RUBY KEELER



Comes to the Music Hall Thursday in "Mother Carey's Chickens" with Ralph Morgan and Fay Bainter.

Comes to the Roxy Friday in "Alexander's Ragtime Band" with Alice Faye and Don Ameche.

Harlem Community Art Center



Robert Blackburn, 17-year-old Negro youth, pupil at the WPA Harlem Community Art Center, who took first prize early this year in the lithography division of a nationwide creative competition for high school students. Robert's prize-winning lithograph, a scene in upstate New York, was printed in the Daily Worker of May 27. The WPA Federal Art Project in Harlem assists 1,500 students.

earn their living through these practical courses. Art students are working for newspapers and advertising concerns. Myrtle Woodin, having set up a dark room in her apartment, now works as a photographer there. Others weave, design, and sew the clothes they wear; work in pottery, painting and metalcraft with a definite eye to the needs of their own homes.

Naturally, the school is proud of more distinguished work. In his popular life drawing course, Elton Fax points to the developing talent of a number of its members—Ruth Paeur, Earl Pringle, Sylvia Riley, Ezekiel Williams, Agnes Stewart, all artists of distinct social perception expressed with a sure touch in simple and interesting design.

The creation of an art for everyone—an art dealing with subjects of social significance—seems to be a natural result here, because no pressure has been applied, nor has artistic freedom been given any but the broadest interpretation. With "Look around you and paint" as the principle instruction, before long the students stop yearning to execute little ladies in the nude, scenes from Hawaii, or clever still life. An Egyptian laborer in Mr. Lewis's class—Assaf Mohammed—began with a yen for depicting cruises. His latest is a modern composite with scenes of tenements, of kids riding on trucks, of cops with money bulging from their pockets holding clubs

over pickets. When Mr. Lewis needed a model he went into the street and coaxed an unkempt, suspicious bootblack into serving. This encouragement at every point to draw the life around one is helping to make possible an art for the mass of the people. And it is typical of the Federal Art Project method.

Only to himself does Mr. Lewis define "composition" as "breaking space on paper so that it is pleasing to the eye." Of his students he asks, "Would you take all the furniture in your home and put it in one place?" Art is not a different world from real life to him.

Acute Needs of the Center

Mr. Lewis's practical manner of teaching perspective is probably unique. To show the foreshortening of the human features, he first draws a house on a large wooden cube, which he turns at various angles. Then he draws in the eyes, the nose and the rest, on the house. Finally, he transfers the whole—cube, house, and face—to the blackboard.

"Geel!" marvel the students, seeing at last. With such opportunities to give, it is only natural that the school should need more ample quarters, feel itself ready now for the \$95,000 previously offered by the city. An art like hand-weaving which requires large-sized, massive wooden

looms, finds itself crowded into the same room with the apparatus of sewing machines and cutting table for dress-making and designing. Only three rooms are of the full-sized academic standard—the life class and the lithography and sculpture classes. And even the present quarters, without municipal sponsorship, are not certain for long. Only by great sacrifice was the rent raised until the winter.

Naturally, the future development of the school is allied to the present local administration of the Federal Art Project. Directed against the teachers, the very foundation of the important work of the art project, the wage-cuts begun July 10 are making it still more difficult for the Center to pay the rent and to meet the supervision and supply costs not provided for by the project. The necessity becomes all the sharper for the passage of the Pepper-Coffey Bill for a permanent, non-relief art project and a greater

'LA MATERNELLE' AT SAVOY THEATRE

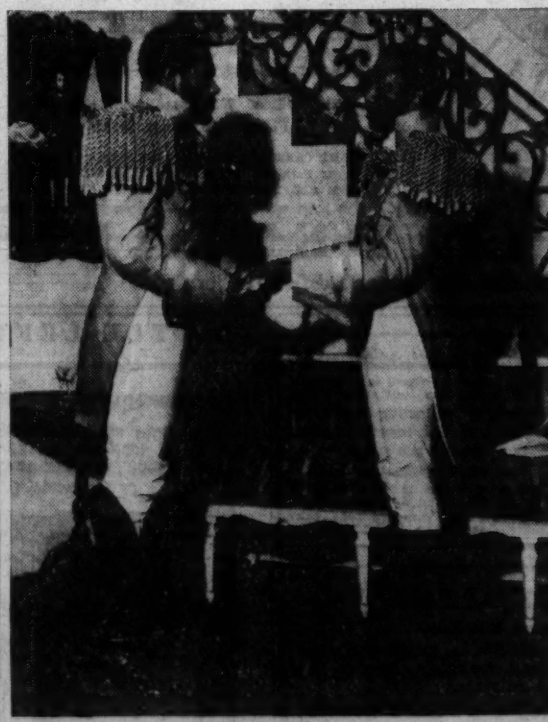
The Savoy Theatre, at 34th Street and Broadway, will show *La Maternelle* next Monday and Tuesday, August 8th and 9th.

"La Maternelle" is a French film with English dialogue and deals with the tragic story of a child.

'ROOM SERVICE' AT BRIGHTON THEATRE

"Room Service," the stage comedy described by New York critics as funnier than "Boy Meets Girl," "Three Men On A Horse" and "Brother Rat," will be presented at the Brighton Theatre, Brighton Beach, tonight, and continue through the following Sunday evening and with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Federal Theatre Hit



Toussaint L'Overture (Louis Sharp) gives his sword and the command of Haiti's forces to Christophe (Rex Ingram) in "Haiti," which is having a record run at the Daly's Theatre, presented by the Federal Theatre

Health Advice

Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescriptions will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Advice for Newlyweds

S. B. of the Bronx, writes: "I contemplate getting married soon. I enjoy average health and would like your advice regarding sex life during marriage. How often should I have intercourse with my wife? Would you recommend use of contraceptives or what other means, as I cannot afford a child? Will be setting married have any effect on my health, good or bad, and in what way? Thanks for the advice."

There is no rule on the frequency of intercourse. It should be determined by mutual desire. People vary greatly in this respect, and also change from time to time. Women often have a rhythm of sexual desire. It often takes several months or more before a newly married couple becomes adjusted to each other in this respect and learn to know each other.

Contraceptive information may be obtained from the Birth Control, Clinical Research Bureau, 17 West 16th St., New York City.

If you are happy in your marriage, your general health will probably improve. If unhappy, it may have a bad effect. It is impossible to be more specific.

JUST OUT!

THE COMMUNIST

AUGUST

DON'T MISS ALEX BITTEL-MAN'S BRILLIANT REVIEW OF THE MONTH

Dots . . . & Dashes - - -

SHORT-WAVE PROGRAM

3:45 A.M.—Voice of Republican Spain
4:40 P.M.—Voice of Republican Spain
7:30—Voice of Republican Spain
8:00—Radio Center, Moscow
8:30—EAB—Madrid, Spain
8:40—Voice of Republican Spain
9:00—COBX—Havana, Cuba, "Spanish Daily on the Air," Anti-Fascist Newspaper
10:00—Czechoslovakia
11:00—France
11:15—Radio Center, Moscow

8:00 A.M.—Trans-Radio News
WQXR—Breakfast Symphony
9:00—WNYC—Masterwork Hour
11:00—WNYC—Woman's Hour
WNYC—News
12:00—WNYC—Mid-day Symphony
1:30 P.M.—WNYC—Trans-Radio News
1:45—WNYC—Lions Club Luncheon
1:45—WNYC—Symphonic Varieties
2:30—WNYC—NBC Music Guild
3:30—WNYC—1400 Kilocycles, Brooklyn Intercontinental Youth Program
WJZ—U. S. Army Band
3:45—WNYC—News
4:00—WNYC—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—Club Matinee
WNYC—Julliard Summer-School Concerts
WABC—Highways to Health
WQXR—Excerpts from Wagner's "Siegfried"
4:30—WNYC—"People Behind the News," Interviews
5:00—WNYC—Five O'clock Review
WNYC—"Women Make the News"
WNYC—Music for Young People
WABC—"Camps for Boys and Girls," Talk by Eddie Cantor
WQXR—Young People's Concert
5:30—WABC—"Let's Pretend," Children's Program
WQXR—Opera Period
6:00—WNYC—Chamber Music
WEAF—Science in the News
WABC—News and Sports
WQXR—Salon Strings
6:30—WNYC—Dick Fischer, Sports Review
WNYC—Trans-Radio News
WNYC—Teachers' College Program
6:45—WNYC—Today's Baseball
WNYC—News
WQXR—Bernard Gabriel, Pianist, "Music of All Nations"
7:00—WNYC—Sean Lemay, Sports Review
WJZ—Easy Aces
WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Musical Festival
7:15—WNYC—"Five-Star Final," News Dramatization
WEAF—Vocal Varieties
WJZ—Mr. Keene, Tracer of Missing Persons
WABC—George McCall, Hollywood News Reporter
7:30—WNYC—"The Inside of Sports," Sam Baller, Commentator
7:45—WNYC—Pet Peaves Program

8:00—WEAF—Johnnie Presents: Russ Morgan's Orchestra
WNYC—Morton Gould's Orchestra
WJZ—Dance Time
WNYC—Experimental Theatre



BENNY GOODMAN

On WABC Tonight at 9:30

WABC—Four Corners Theatre
WQXR—Hour of Quality Music
WEVD—Undercurrent in the News, Bruce Oliver, Commentator
8:15—WEVD—Chamberlain Brown Discusses the Summer Theatre
8:30—WEAF—Lady Esther Serenade
WNYC—"The Green Hornet Adventure"
WJZ—"Information Please," Question Box
WNYC—Gotham Dance Band
WABC—Get-Together Program
WNYC—WPA Presentation of Famous Documents
9:00—WEAF—Pop
WJZ—Morace Heidt Band
WNYC—New York State Symphony
WABC—"Grand Central Station," Dramatic Sketch
9:30—WEAF—"Attorney-at-Law," Dramatic Sketch
WABC—Benny Goodman's Swing School
WQXR—Federal Theatre Presentation
10:00—WNYC—"Say It With Words"
WJZ—NBC Jambores
WNYC—True Detective Stories
WABC—Time to Shine
WQXR—Concert Hour
10:15—WNYC—Raymond Grant Swing, News Commentator
10:30—WEAF—Jimmie Fidler from Hollywood
WNYC—Dance Orchestra
WJZ—"Music All Our Own"
11:00—WNYC—Marlin Starr's Drama Reviews
WNYC—Trans-Radio News
12:00—WEVD—Symphonic Hour

MOTION PICTURES

PREMIERE TOMW, 9:30 A.M.

Frontier Films presents

"RETURN TO LIFE"

The Story Behind the Headlines of Loyalist Spain Today
Extra CHAS. LAUGHTON in
Featurette "DAY - DREAMS"
Featurette "DAY - DREAMS"

CAMEO 42 St. E. of 35 to 5 P.M.
LAST TIMES TODAY
"If War Comes Tomorrow"

GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA
ERIC MARIA REMARQUE'S
"3 COMRADES"
A "March of Time" (Men of Medicine)

SOME INFORMATION ON JAKE POWELL

By LESTER RODNEY

If the fascist dictators really went in more seriously for the granting of awards to those Americans whose acts meet with their approval, there is no doubt that Jake Powell of the Yankees would be on the list for some small token from Messrs. Mussolini and Hitler.

Interviewed by a major Chicago station before the Yankee-White Sox game last Friday, Powell answered a question as to his winter activities by informing the announcer that he was a policeman in Dayton, Ohio, and that his chief function was to club Negroes over the head. The deluge of protests which broke over the broadcasting company and the offices of baseball commissioner Landis resulted in repeated apologies by the station and the suspension of Powell by Landis for ten days.

We'll skip over the broader implications of the incident—the clothing of a low, moronic dupe like Powell in a police uniform and the turning of him loose with his perverted hatred of a people and a police club to use at his own discretion. The job of having him thrown off the Dayton, or any other American police force goes beyond the scope of a sports column, and will be no doubt well taken care of by the aroused progressive forces of Ohio.

What we can do is refresh the memory of the baseball fans on Powell's "sports" background, to round out the picture of him for those contemplating further protest when the Yankees return to the Stadium.

A Bad Actor for Years

Powell came to the Yankees in a trade for outfielder Chapman in 1936, and there is a slightly ironic twist upon which we'll touch shortly. In Washington he had acquired a reputation as a "tough" baserunner, a reputation enhanced considerably in his Yankee career. A "tough" baserunner is one who runs hard and fast without much concern for the life and limb of the defending players in his path. It means crashing in hard to break up a double play at second and riding into a base with spikes held high in a side.

Now Powell is far from the only "tough" baserunner in the game. A sport requires a certain element of risk, and hard players with flaming winning spirits frequently are "tough" baserunners. The immortal Ty Cobb will be remembered chiefly for his baserunning. But the difference between a Cobb and a Powell (in addition to the more obvious fact that one was a great star and the other a fair, run of the mill ball player) is that while both ran the bases hard, one was liked and respected all around the circuit, while the other is cordially hated by players as well as fans. The reason is easy to find—Cobb was a winning, give and take player who played the game up to the hilt but never ran out of his way to cut down a man. Winning the game was the thing with Ty, not the venting of his personal feelings and piques.

It was about two years ago when Powell rapped a hard grounder to Billy Rogell of the Tigers, on which the Detroit shortstop made a pretty play and whipped the ball to first baseman Greenberg in time to catch Powell. Racing down the baseline full tilt, Powell swerved off his course and crashed into Greenberg, who was still crouching into the infield after receiving the throw with the toe of one foot just touching the edge of the base, as is customary. Greenberg, who had been taking throws at first base a long time and never been crashed into before by a runner, was knocked over without ever having seen Powell, and stuck out his arm to break the fall, fracturing his wrist and almost ending a career which now finds him the chief rival for Babe Ruth's home run honors. Hank spent the next season with his wrist in a plaster cast.

Crippling of Greenberg Fits In

An accident? Not very likely. It fits neatly into the pattern which finds Powell disliked by all players, booed heartily on his return to the city he once played in, and finally making the vicious anti-Negro statement that stamps him as the contemptible rat he is. One must wonder how the other members of the Yankees, a fine bunch of fellows, will feel about his being on the team with them now. The greatest star of the champions, Joe DiMaggio, learned a lot about how to hit a fast ball under the sympathetic tutelage of a Negro friend of his, Satchel Paige.

It was just a couple of weeks ago that Powell went out of the batting box to engage pitcher Archie McKain of the Red Sox in battle for what he considered an attempt to "dust him off." Joe Cronin, genial Irish playing manager of the Boston team, came over with a conciliatory grin and a "Now, now boys," and before he knew what happened had been jumped on by Powell and punched three times with his hands still down. All this may seem insignificant, but becomes more illuminating after the radio broadcast.

It is a strange coincidence that Powell was acquired in a trade which sent the vicious anti-Semite Ben Chapman away from the Stadium. Chapman's removal was a necessity to save off a widespread boycott of outraged fans against the Stadium. A good player, Chapman was traded away from Washington after a brief stay and is being used as little as possible in Boston, which has tried unsuccessfully to trade him for something more than a used-up bat-bag for a year.

There should be no place in America's National Pastime for outspoken anti-Semites, anti-Negroes, anti-Catholics or any men of such ilk. American sports fans applaud equally the deeds of a Hank Greenberg, Joe Louis or Babe Ruth. They want no part of a Jake Powell.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1938

Chandler and Pearson Raise Yankee Hopes

Give Champs Support for Ruffing and Gomez

DETROIT, Aug. 1.—Just mention Monte Pearson and Spud Chandler to Joe McCarthy today and you'll hear an Irish chuckle.

With Pearson and Chandler pitching winning baseball, the New York Yankees are likely to be a shoo-in to capture their third straight American League pennant. Without them, the burden on Red Ruffing and Lefty Gomez might be too much. But with the four of them the Yanks don't have to concede pitching honors to any club.

That's why McCarthy smiles when you mention Pearson and Chandler today. They proved Sunday that they are ready to go right down the line in the stretch battle.

Those two triumphs behind the stellar pitching of Pearson and Chandler gave the Yanks seven triumphs in eight games in the west, including a winning streak of four straight. As Cleveland was rained out, the Yanks increased their lead to two games.

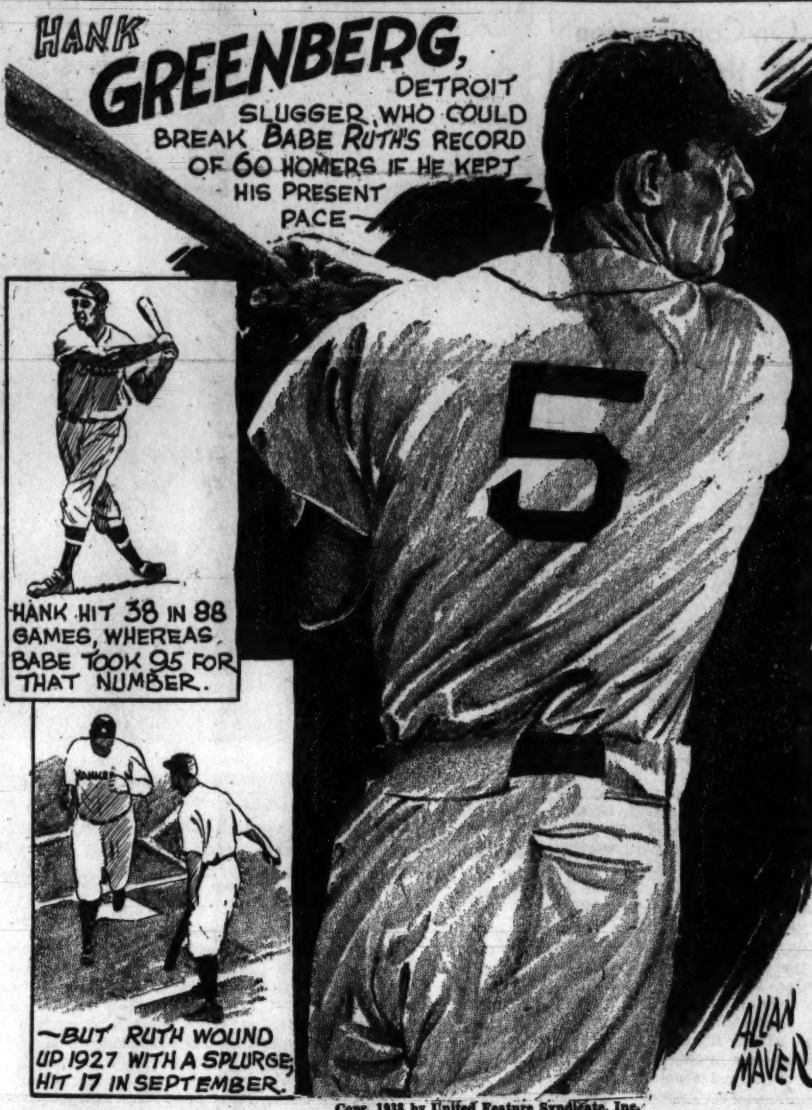
Today they face Detroit's rejuvenated sluggers.

Fordham Downs Club Barron for YCL Title

Club Fordham of the YCL eked out a 5-3 victory for the Bronx championship over Club Barron at the Mother Bloor County Fair Sunday.

A terrific 315 foot homer off the bat of Katz featured the winner's attack. Katz drove in all the runs for Club Barron. Fordham cashed in on Barron's errors. McNally, Fordham shortstop, was the fielding sensation of the day, making great plays to check the Barronites. Weiss' double in the ninth scored the winning tally.

CAN BIG BOY FROM BRONX KEEP IT UP?



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PIRATES GAIN OKAY OF EAST

Keep Winning on Road, Look Like Good Pennant Bet—Cubs Fade with Hard Luck

By Roy Parker

Having stymied the "experts" by failing to fold up on the road, the Pittsburgh Pirates lead the National League by five full games as they move in on the Boston Bees today.

First they showed their power against the lowly Philadelphia Phillies. Then they moved in on the rejuvenated Brooklyn Dodgers and took two out of the three games played at Ebbets Field. The Dodgers by virtue of their improved batting at home, an impressive road trip and their penchant for beating the Bees, were expected to take the Shoggy City boys over the ropes.

But Pie Traynor's crew was apparently unimpressed by the Dodgers and is pointing for the weekend series with the second place Giants. The Giants are undoubtedly slipping, and the Pirates hope to take full advantage of their three-day stay in Beantown while the Terrymen meet up with the threatening Chicago Cubs.

Chicago hasn't fared so well on the road as of yet, having split with the Dodgers and dropped three out of four to the Phillies. Missing injured Augie Galan and now spark-plug Billy Herman, the Cubs haven't come through with any too much power so far, but they are feared, nevertheless, by the Giants.

Dixie Dean will see action against the Giants during the three-day series as the Cubs try to gain second place, a dream which has eluded them during the early disastrous days of their current tour of the East. The Dixie one is on the come back trail and he means to take the Giants over the jumps in their turn.

Whizzer White Yields to \$15,000

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 1 (UP).—Byron (Whizzer) White, the University of Colorado's All-American football hero, will play professional football with the Pittsburgh Pirates this season before attending Oxford as a Rhodes scholar.

White accepted the \$15,000 contract offered him.

Rooney, who selected White in the league draft at Chicago last December, said White will go to Oxford in January after completing the regular league schedule. The nation's most highly publicized football player of the past few seasons will perform in the Pirate backfield.

Poor Gabby!—Billy Herman Joins Injured

Manager Gabby Hartnett's National League pennant hopes faded when Billy Herman, field captain and second baseman, joined the Chicago Cubs injured list with a wrenched back.

Other Cubs on the bench with injuries as the Giant series starts are Augie Galan, who suffered a charley horse early last month, and hurlers Dixie Dean and Tex Carleton, both with sore arms.

Budge and Mako Return



Don Budge, left, and Gene Mako return to the U. S. after a tour of the world's tennis courts and a lot of triumphs as a doubles team. Don is set to defend the Davis Cup here, probably against Australia.

Cafeteria '9' Winds Up Great Year Undeclared

Local 302 Team Noses Out Office Workers to Qualify for Labor's 'World Series'

Winding up the season in great style, the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, scored five runs in the ninth inning to defeat the United Office and Professional Workers, 10-9, win their ninth straight game and cop the Second Division title in the Trade Union Athletic Association.

Trailing, 9-4, after the twice in the third to take a 6-4 lead and three times more in the sixth, the Cafeteria nine entered the eighth inning determined to keep their unbeaten string intact. They scored once in that inning and then went on to clinch the game in the final frame.

Three walks filled the bases to begin the spurge. Cepedino doubled, driving in two runs and another walk loaded the bags again. Deretichin's single tied the score by sending

Cunningham O.K.s Peace Parade

Glenn Cunningham, greatest miler of all time, yesterday endorsed the August 6th peace parade of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

Cunningham, 26, commemorating the twenty-fourth anniversary of the outbreak of the World War, was invited to act as one of the marshals of the parade but will be at his Kansas home on August 6th, and had to decline the invitation.

His letter follows: "Thank you for your kind letter of July 12th which has been forwarded to me. I greatly appreciate your asking me to act as Marshal of the Parade and as speaker at the reviewing stand. Unfortunately I do not plan to be in New York City or vicinity at that time and must decline the honor. Every wish for a successful Parade and Rally."

Because Hank Greenberg is a smart young man, one of the smartest young men in baseball, in fact. He knows — and how he knows! — that today he has hit 37 home runs in 92 games. He knows, too, that in 1927, the year Babe Ruth smacked his 60 round trip, he hit his 37th homer in the Yankees' 113th game — on August 16th.

U. S. Track Stars Win 'Little Olympics'

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP).—American athletes, sparked by lanky Perrin Walker of New York, who scored a sprint "double," ran away with half the prizes today in London's "miniature Olympics" before a bank holiday crowd of 33,500.

The U. S. team of 13 men opened its European tour by winning seven firsts in the 14-event meet that featured more than 90 athletes from 17 nations. In the unofficial point scores, figured on a 10-5-4-3-2-1 basis, the United States scored 97 points. England, which won only two events but which scored many points for other positions, was next with 89 points. Italy had 34, Holland 24, Estonia 18, and Hungary 17.

You Can't Kid Hank—He Knows What a Homer Is

Let the Interviews Fall Where They May—Greenberg Will Sock the Homers

By Henry McElmore

Any moment now some enterprising reporter is going to get hold of Hank Greenberg, first baseman of the Detroit Tigers, and get an exclusive interview concerning his record of 60 home runs in one season.

In a burst of confidence, and with a warning not to repeat it to a soul, Greenberg is going to tell the reporter something very much like this: "To tell you the truth, I haven't given the business of breaking Babe's record a thought. I've just been going up there and taking my cut at the ball and letting what happens happen. I've been lucky lately, that's all. There never was a home run hitter like Babe, and I don't guess there ever will be."

When I read this interview—and it's coming, just as sure as tomorrow is—I am going to say "cashew," which is just another way of saying "nuts."

Because Hank Greenberg is a smart young man, one of the smartest young men in baseball, in fact. He knows — and how he knows! — that today he has hit 37 home runs in 92 games. He knows, too, that in 1927, the year Babe Ruth smacked his 60 round trip, he hit his 37th homer in the Yankees' 113th game — on August 16th.

Don't you ever believe that a fellow with as sound mental equipment as Greenberg doesn't realize what it would mean to him to beat the mighty Ruth's mighty mark. Ruth made a fortune out of it. A fortune awaits Greenberg if he tops the mark that for a while appeared as if it might stand for all time.

"GREENBERGIAN SWAT" All the things that came to Ruth would come to Hank, whose ancestral home stands proudly in the Bronx, only a few blocks from the Yankee Stadium where Ruth rose to fame and fortune. We would

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